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AMERICAN TILL

STUDENT'S BOOK STARTER

Herbert Puchta, Jeff Stranks & Peter Lewis-Jones



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AMERICAN

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WELCOME

The alphabet

Aa Bb Cc Dd
Ee Ff Gg Hh

I Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss
Tt Uu Vv Ww

Xx Yy Zz

- 1 Listen to the alphabet. Then listen again and repeat.
- 2 Listen to the sounds and repeat.

/eɪ/	/i/	/e/	/aɪ/	/00/	/u/	7/ar/
a h j k	b cd eg pt	fl m n s x	iу	6	q u w	r

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Spell your name to your partner. Your partner writes your name. Is he/she correct?

Colors

1 Write the colors in the correct places in the key.

black | blue | brown | green | gray | orange
pink | purple | red | white | yellow



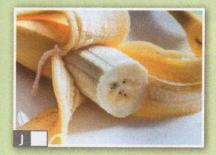
Key	
1 white	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. What colors can you see around you? Tell your partner.







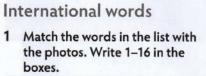












- 1 airport | 2 bus | 3 café
- 4 city | 5 banana | 6 hamburger
- 7 hotel | 8 phone | 9 pizza 10 restaurant | 11 sandwich
- 12 sushi | 13 taxi | 14 television
- 15 tablet | 16 wi-fi
- 2 Disten, check, and repeat.
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Choose one of the words in Exercise 1 and spell it to your partner. He/She writes the word. Is he/she correct?











WELCOME







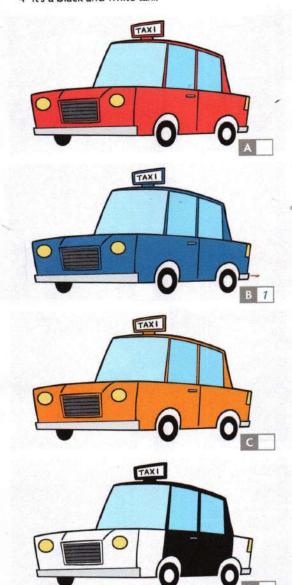






Articles: a and an

- 1 Match the sentences in the list with the pictures. Write 1-4 in the boxes.
 - 1 It's a blue taxi.
 - 2 It's an orange taxi.
 - 3 It's a red taxi.
 - 4 It's a black and white taxi.



2 Write a or an.

0	и airport
1	hotel
2	red bus
3	sandwich
4	yellow taxi
5	orange phone
6	American restaurant
7	wet umbrella

The day

Write the words in the list under the pictures.

afternoon | evening | morning | night



evening



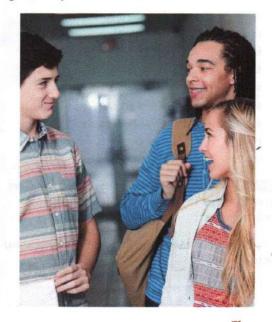




Saying Hello and Goodbye

Complete the dialogues with the words in the list. Listen and check.

Bye | Good | have | Hi | How | morning night | See you | thanks | this



ANDY Hello. My name's Andy.

TOM Hi, Andy. I'm Tom, and ⁰ this is Lucy.

LUCY ¹ , Andy.

ANDY Hi, Tom. Hi, Lucy.



 2
 afternoon, Mrs. Hall.

 MRS. HALL
 Hi, Abi. 3 are you?

 ABI
 Great, 4 And you?

 MRS. HALL
 I'm fine, thanks.



DARIUS Good 5 ______, Mr. Thomas.

MR. THOMAS Hello, Darius. How are you?

I'm fine, thank you.

MR. THOMAS Good. I'll see you in class.

DARIUS 6 ______, Mr. Thomas.



JIM Bye, Rachel.

RACHEL Bye, Jim. 7 later.

JIM Yeah, 8 a good day.



5
SUE Good 9______, Mom.
MOM Night, Sue. Sleep well.

Classroom objects

1 Look at the pictures. Do you know these words? If not, ask your teacher: What's ... in English?



- 2 Write the words in the list under the pictures in Exercise 1. Listen, check, and repeat.

 board | book | chair | computer | desk
- 3 What other classroom objects can you think of?

door | pen | pencil | projector | window

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the pictures in Exercise 1.

What's ... in English?

It's a desk.

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Find things in your classroom and say the colors.

a red pen

an orange chair

Numbers 0-20

1 Look at the numbers 0-20. Listen and repeat.

eleven zero/"oh" twelve one thirteen two three fourteen fifteen four five sixteen seventeen six 17 6

7 seven 18 eighteen 19 nineteen

9 nine 20 twenty 10 ten

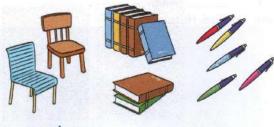
2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Choose three numbers from Exercise 1. Tell a partner to write them. Is he/she correct?

3	■)1.08	Listen and write the phone numbers you
	hear.	

1 _____ 3 _____

Plural nouns

1 Write the words under the pictures.



0 <u>two chairs</u> 1 _____ 2 ____

2 Match the singular and plural nouns.

Si	ngular		PI	ural
0	one man	Ь	a	three people
1	one woman		b	four men
2	a person		c	six children
3	a child		d	five women

Classroom language

1 Listen and number the phrases in the order you hear them. Write 1–10 in the boxes.



a Open your books.



c Raise your hand.



e What does this mean?



g That's right.



1 i Close your books.

2 Listen again and say the phrases.



b Listen!



d Look at the picture.



f Sorry, I don't understand.



h That's wrong.



j Work with a partner.

Numbers 20-100

- 1 Match the numbers with the words. Listen and check.
 - a 20
 - b 30
 - c 40
 - d 50
 - e 60
 - f 70
 - g 80
 - h 90 i 100
- 8 sixty

1 fifty

2 eighty

3 ninety

4 seventy

6 thirty

a 7 twenty

5 one hundred

9 forty

LOOK!

33 = thirty-three 56 = fifty-six 97 = ninety-seven

- 2 How do you say these numbers? Listen, check, and repeat.
 - 1 24 4 49
- 8 95
- 2 87 5 54 3 33
 - 6 62
- 3 Write the numbers.
 - 0 24 twenty-four
 - 1 47 _

 - 3 89 _____
 - 4 30 _____
 - 5 58 _____

Messages

- 1 Read and listen to the message. Complete the message to Luis.
- 2 Now listen and complete the message to Amy.

Hi, Luis,

Message from Brian Holmes.

His apartment number is 1_____

The bus number is 2_____.

His phone number is

Hi, Amy,

Message from Mrs. Davis.

Her address is 1______ Elm Street.

The bus number is 2

Her telephone number is







Review

- 1 Work in groups. Play the first letter game.
 - Listen to the letter of the alphabet.
 - How many examples can you find for each category in the table?
 - You get one point for each correct answer. The winner is the group with the most points.

	0 <u>P</u>	1	2	3	4	5
Color	pink purple					
Actor	Sean Penn Al Pacino					
Classroom object	pencil projector	,				
Number (0-20)	-					
International word	pizza phone					
Total Points	9	67.				

- 2 Complete the words with the missing vowels and then write them in the correct column in the table below.
 - o banana
- 6 ch___r
- 1 d__r
- 7 f_v_
- 2 r__st___r__nt
- 8 y_II_w
- 3 _ r_ ng_
- 9 ___rp__rt
- 4 p_n 5 n_n_
- . 6 —

International words	Colors	Numbers	Classroom objects
banana			

4 Put the dialogues in order. Write 1-4 and 1-3 in the boxes.

- 1 | |
 - JIM Great, thanks. And you?
- JIM Good morning, Jack.
- JACK I'm fine, thanks.

 JACK Hi, Jim. How are you?
- 2
 - LUCY Yeah, have a good day.
 - LUCY Bye, Sara.
 - SARA Bye, Lucy. See you later.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Choose three pictures and spell the words for your partner to write. Is he/she correct?







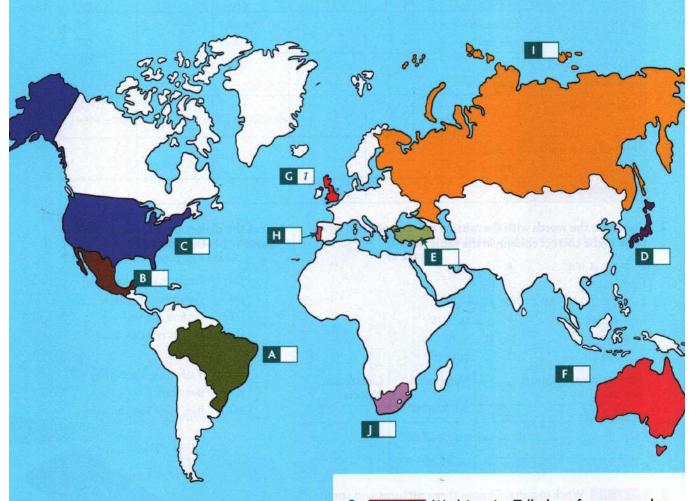
1 ONE WORLD

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: getting to know someone; talking about yourself and others

GRAMMAR: question words; the verb be

vocabulary: countries and nationalities; adjectives



READING

- 1 Match the names of the countries with the places on the map. Write 1–10 in the boxes.
 - 1 the U.K.
- 6 Brazil
- 2 Mexico
- 7 Portugal
- 3 the U.S.
- 8 Japan
- 4 Australia
- 9 Turkey
- 5 Russia
- 10 South Africa

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Talk about famous people from different countries.

Neymar is from Brazil.

- 3 Read and listen to the website and choose the correct words.
 - O Pedro is from Brazil I the U.S.
 - 1 Pedro is 10 / 11.
 - 2 Brittany is from Manchester / London.
 - 3 Missy Franklin is a swimmer I runner.
 - 4 Oleg is Russian / Portuguese.
 - 5 Oleg is 11 / 12.
 - 6 Yumi is from Japan I the U.K.
 - 7 Zheng Jie is a runner / tennis player.

Crazy about the Olympics

HOME

ABOUT

NEWS

CONTACT

Tell us about your Olympic favorites!

What's your name? Pedro.

Where are you from?
I'm Brazilian. I'm from a city called
Belo Horizonte.

How old are you? I'm 10. Who's your favorite sportsperson?
Usain Bolt.

Why is he/she your favorite sportsperson?
Because he's amazing!





What's your name? My name is Brittany.

Where are you from?
I'm British. I'm from Manchester.

How old are you? I'm 12. Who's your favorite sportsperson? My favorite sportsperson is Missy Franklin. She's a swimmer.

Why is he/she your favorite sportsperson?
Because she's great!

What's your name? I'm Oleg.

Where are you from?
I'm from Russia. I live in Moscow.

How old are you? I'm 11. Who's your favorite sportsperson? Mariya Savinova. She's a runner.

Why is he/she your favorite sportsperson?
Because she's fast!





What's your name? My name is Yumi.

Where are you from? I'm Japanese. I'm from Kyoto.

How old are you? I'm 11.

Who's your favorite sportsperson? Zheng Jie. She's a tennis player from China.

Why is he/she your favorite sportsperson? Because she's awesome!

THINK VALUES

The Olympic Spirit

Answer the questions in the website for yourself. Write your answers. Tell a partner.

What's your name?

Where are you from?

How old are you?

Who is your favorite sportsperson?

Why is he/she your favorite?

VOCABULARY

Countries and nationalities

1 Write the country under the flag. Listen and check.

Australia | Brazil | Japan | Mexico | Portugal | Russia | South Africa | the U.K. | the U.S. | Turkey











0 Russia

1 _____

2 _____

3 .













5

6

7

8

9 _____

2 Look at Exercise 1. Complete the table with the nationalities of the countries.

-an	-ish	-ese	
Russian			
	-		
	1		

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Describe a flag to your partner. Which country is it from?

This flag is white, blue, and red.

Is it the Russian flag?

Yes, it is!

Workbook page 12

GRAMMAR

Question words

1 Look at the website on page 13 and complete the questions with the words in the list. Then circle the correct words to complete the rule.

How | What | Where | Who | Why

- 0 What 's your name?
- 1 _____ are you from?
- 2 _____ old are you?
- 3 _____'s your favorite sportsperson?
- 4 _____ is he/she your favorite sportsperson?

RULE: How, What, Where, Who, and Why are 1 question / because words.

We often use the word ²question / because to answer a **Why** question.

- 2 Choose the correct words.
 - 0 (How)! Why old is your best friend?
 - 1 What / Where is your mother from?
 - 2 How's / What's your favorite color?
 - 3 Where / Who is your favorite singer?
 - 4 Why / Where is he/she your favorite singer?
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercises 1 and 2.

What's your name?

My name is Belena.

Workbook page 10

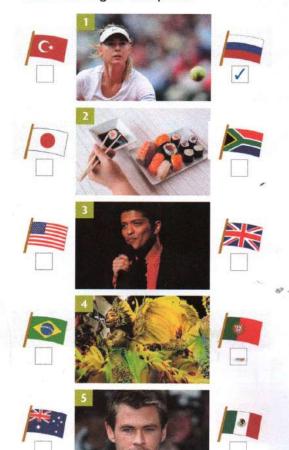
Pronunciation

/h/ or /w/ in question words

Go to page 120.

LISTENING

Work in pairs. Look at the photos and check (/) the correct flag for each photo.



2 Listen to a radio quiz called The One-Minute Challenge and check your answers.

GRAMMAR

The verb be

- 1 Match sentences a-h with items 1-4. Write the letters in the boxes.
 - 1 Bruno Mars
- е _____
- 2 Maria Sharapova3 sushi
- 4 cariocas
- , carrocas
- a She's Russian.
- b It's Japanese.
- c They're Brazilian.
- d It's food.
- e He's a singer.
- f They're from Rio de Janeiro.
- g She's a tennis player.
- h He's American.

- 2 Look at the sentences from the radio quiz. Choose the correct words. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 I am / are from London.
 - 2 You am / are wrong.
 - 3 They am / are from Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

Pronouns. I am American.	e changes for different subject
You/We/They ¹ He/She/It ²	American.
We often use contra I am = I'm	acted forms after pronouns.
You/We/They are He/She/It is = He'	e = You're / We're / They're 's / She's / It's

Singular Plural I we you you he/she/it they

3 Complete the sentences. Use contracted forms where possible.

0	l'm	from New York.
1	She	a famous actor.
2	lacob	from the U.S.

- 3 Lucas and Ben _____ my best friends.
- 4 We _____ in English class.
- 5 You _____ wrong. Sorry.

Workbook page 11

THINK SELF-ESTEEM

My flag

- 1 Choose things that are important to you.
 - two colors
- one animal
- two activities
- SPEAKING Use your ideas from Exercise 1 to draw your flag. Tell your partner about it.



My flag is blue and red. They're my favorite colors. Here is a soccer ball. It's my favorite sport. Here is music. I love music. Here is a panda. It's my favorite animal.

READING

1 Read and listen to the dialogue. Who knows more about soccer, Jamie or Marta?



JAMIE	Nice shirt.
MARTA	Thank you. It's the new Barcelona shirt.
JAMIE	I know. I'm a Barcelona fan, too. So what's your name?
MARTA	Marta. And what's your name?
JAMIE	I'm Jamie.
MARTA	Nice to meet you, Jamie.
JAMIE	Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from, Marta?
MARTA	I'm from Spain. I'm from a small town called Teruel.
JAMIE	Spain is a beautiful country.
MARTA	Yes, it is. So who's your favorite Barcelona player?
JAMIE	Umm Lucas Silva.
MARTA	The Brazilian player?
JAMIE	Yes, he's great.
MARTA	Yes, he is. But he isn't a Barcelona player.
JAMIE	No?
MARTA	He's a Real Madrid player.
JAMIE	Oh!
MARTA	It's late. Time to go. Bye, Jamie.
JAMIE	OK, bye.

2 Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Write the correct sentences in your notebook.

36	intences in your notebook.	
0	Jamie is a Real Madrid fan. Jamie is a Barcelona fan.	F
1	Marta is Spanish.	
2	Marta is from a big town.	
3	Lucas Silva is Italian.	
4	Lucas Silva is a Barcelona player.	

3	W	/rite	the questions.
	1	Q	I'm Jamie.
	2	Q	
		A	I'm from a small town called Teruel.
	3	Q	
		A	Lucas Silva.

FUNCTIONS

Getting to know someone

1 Put the dialogue in order. Listen and check.

	GINA	Nice to meet you, too.
	GINA	I'm from San Francisco.
	GINA	Yes, it is.
	GINA	I'm Gina.
1	GINA	What's your name?
	PAOLO	Nice to meet you, Gina
	PAOLO	Where are you from, Gina?
	PAOLO	San Francisco is a beautiful city.
	PAOLO	I'm Paolo. And you?

- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Make your own dialogue.

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

1 Write the words in the list under the pictures. Listen and check.

a big TV | a dirty bike | a fast car | a new pen a slow bus | a small pizza | an expensive computer an old phone | cheap tickets | clean shirts









2 Match the opposites.

- 0 new
- big 2 dirty
- 3 cheap
- 4 fast

- slow
- expensive
- c small
- d old
- e clean
- 3 Put the words in order.
 - o old/computer/an 1 a/bike/new
 - 2 expensive / an / hotel
 - 3 train/fast/a
 - 4 dirty/shoes
 - 5 book/cheap/a

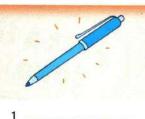
LOOK! In English adjectives always stay the same.

new pens NOT news pens green cars NOT greens cars

Workbook page 13

an old computer













WRITING

Personal information

Look at the questionnaire. Answer the questions about you in full sentences.

The New York English

Summer Camp

We're really excited about your visit next month. Answer the questions about yourself to find the perfect roommate.

What's your name?

Where are you from?

How old are you?

Who's your favorite singer?

What's your favorite color?

PHOTOSTORY: episode 1



- 1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 There are three friends in photo 1. What are their names?
 - 2 Who's the other boy?
 - 3 Where is he from?
- Now read and listen to the photostory. Check your answers.



RUBY Hi, Ellie.
ELLIE Hi, Ruby. How's it going?
RUBY Great, thanks. Oh, hello, Dan.
DAN Hi, you two.

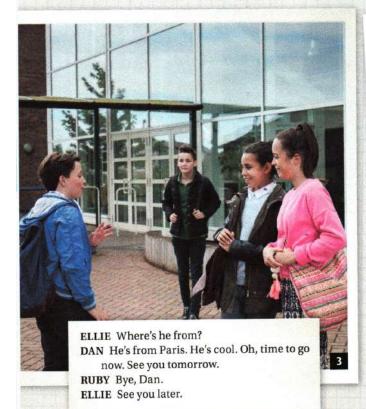


RUBY Who's that?

DAN That's Thomas.

ELLIE Who's he?

DAN He's in my class. He's new.





ELLIE He's from Paris?
RUBY Paris. That is so awesome!
ELLIE I know!

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

- 3 Watch to find out how the story continues.
 - 1 Is Thomas from France?
 - 2 Where is he from?
- 4 Watch again. Choose the correct word in each sentence.
 - They are in an ice cream shop a fast food restaurant.
 - 1 The chocolate ice cream is for Ellie / Ruby.
 - 2 Thomas is American / French.
 - 3 He's from Paris, Texas / Paris, France.
 - 4 The ice cream's very good I not very good.

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY

1		nd the expressions 1–4 in the st em?	tory. Who say
	1 2 3 4	See you later.	
2		ow do you say the expressions i our language?	n Exercise 1 ir
3		hange the <u>underlined</u> expression opression from Exercise 1.	ns. Use an
	1	A This is my new bicycle. B Great!	
	2	Hi, Jorge. How are you?	
	3	A This is a nice computer. B Yes, it is.	
	4	OK, time to go. Goodbye!	
4		omplete the mini-dialogues with pressions from Exercise 1.	h the
	0	A This concert is great!	
		B 1know	!
	1	A Hello, Ben!	
		P	2

2 A Look at my new phone.

A Goodbye, Mike.

FUNCTIONS

Talking about yourself and others

- 1 Match the questions and answers.
 - 0 Who's that?
 - 1 Where's he from?
 - 2 How old are you?
 - 3 Who's your favorite singer?
 - a He's from Paris.
 - b That's Thomas.
 - c Beyoncé.
 - d I'm 11.
- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make dialogues.
 - 1 A that/who's/? Who's that?
 - B Mary / that's
 - A she / from / where's /?
 - B the U.K. / from / she's
 - 2 A they/are/who/?
 - B Mario / are / and / they / Alex
 - A are/from/where/they/?
 - B from / they / Mexico / are
 - 3 A Hi,/your/name/what's/?
 - B Rob/I'm
 - A old/you,/how/are/Rob/?
 - B 12 / I'm
 - A favorite / your / singer / who's /?
 - B Ed Sheeran.

, Annie.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Act out the dialogues. Then make similar dialogues.

2 HAPPY

OBJECTIVES

- FUNCTIONS: talking about feelings; asking questions; expressing likes and dislikes
- GRAMMAR: be (negative: singular and plural; questions and short answers); object pronouns
- vocabulary: adjectives to describe feelings; positive and negative adjectives

READING

1 Match the phrases with the photos. Write 1-6 in the boxes.

1 on a train

4 at school

2 on a plane

5 on a beach

3 at a stadium

6 on a bus

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A, close your book. Student B, test your partner.

What's A?

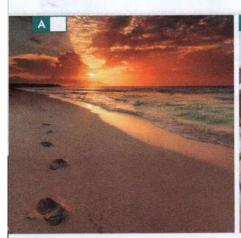
It's on a beach.

- 3 Read and listen to the text messages on page 21. Where are the people? Write the names under the correct photos in Exercise 1.
- 4 Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Nicky is worried.

7

- 1 Andrea is at school.
- 2 Andrea, Amy, and Katie are on vacation.
- 3 Ryan is not happy.
- 4 The bus driver isn't angry.
- 5 James is at a baseball game.













Hi there!

Nicky

Hi there, I'm at school. There are 12 girls and 15 boys in my new class. They aren't very friendly. I'm a little worried. But the teacher's really cool. How are you? Are you OK? See you soon.

Tuesday, 10:06 a.m.

Andrea

Look at my photo. I'm on the beach. It's hot and sunny. I'm very happy. I'm with 2 American girls, Amy and Katie. It's fun! What about you? How's your vacation? Is it nice there?

Sunday, 3:26 p.m.

Ryan

I'm on the bus to school and I'm not very happy. It's so full and I'm very hot. The driver isn't very nice and he's angry. Ten more minutes to get to school. See you soon!

Monday, 8:16 a.m.

James

Hi, I'm at the baseball stadium. The score's 4-0 for the other team. The players on my team aren't good. Are they tired or bored? Baseball is a great sport, but this game isn't great. Bye!

Saturday, 4:58 p.m.

THINK VALUES I

Welcoming a new classmate

- 1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Emily?
 - 2 How is she?
 - 3 Why isn't Emily happy?

The first day at my new school.
I'm worried and I'm sad. Where
are my friends?

- Imagine you are Emily's classmate. What's OK or not OK ??
 - 0 talk to Emily
- help Emily
 smile at Emily
- 3 laugh at Emily
- 4 not talk to Emily
- 5 ask Emily questions
- 3 SPEAKING Compare your ideas with a partner.

It's OK to smile at Emily.

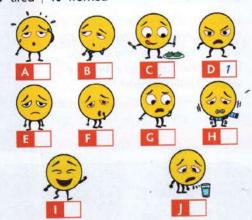
It isn't OK to ...

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Think of other things you can do to help Emily on her first day.

VOCABULARY

Adjectives to describe feelings

- 1 Match the feelings in the list with the pictures. Write 1–10 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 angry | 2 bored | 3 cold | 4 excited
 - 5 hot | 6 hungry | 7 sad | 8 thirsty
 - 9 tired | 10 worried



2 Match the sentences with the pictures. Write 1-6 in the boxes.



- 1 It's your birthday.
- 2 It's one o'clock in the morning.
- 3 There's a great movie on TV, but the TV is broken.
- 4 The weather is terrible!
- 5 Your mom is angry with you.
- 6 You're on a plane.
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner how you feel in the situations in Exercise 2.

Number 1: I'm excited.

Number 2: 1'm ...

Workbook page 21

GRAMMAR

be (negative: singular and plural)

- 1 Look at the text messages on page 21. Complete the sentences. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 They _____ very friendly.
 - 2 The driver _____ very nice, and he's angry.

RULE: We form the negative of be with subject + be +

1 .

I'm not sad. (am not)

You aren't sad. (are not)

He/She/It 2 _____ sad. (is not)

We aren't sad. (are not)

They 3 _____ sad. (are not)

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct negative form of the verb be.
 - Madison <u>isn't</u> happy today. She's very sad.
 - 1 You _____ on my team. You're on Mike's team.
 - 2 They _____ eleven years old. They're ten.
 - 3 No pizza for me, thanks. I _____ hungry.
 - 4 Lucia's favorite color is blue. It _____ green.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb be.
 - 0 We <u>'re</u> ✓ Mexican. We <u>aren't</u> X American.

 - 2 Danny ____ \(\square \text{ twelve. He} ____ \(\text{X eleven.} \)
 - It _____ ✓ cold!
 - 4 Lucy _____ ✓ worried. She _____ X excited.

Workbook page 18

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: adjectives

Go to page 120.

1

TRAIN TO THINK

Categorizing

- 1 Read the words in the list. Put them into four categories. There are four words for each category.
 - afternoon | angry | book | bored | chair | desk evening | excited | gray | morning | night orange | pencil | purple | white | worried
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Read your categories out loud. Compare them.

Category 1 - gray, orange, ...

LISTENING

- 1 Disten to four dialogues. Match two with the pictures. Write a number in the boxes.
- 2 Listen again. Complete the dialogues with cold, tired, excited, and angry.
 - 1 A Is Noah's mom sad?
 - B No, she isn't. She's __
 - 2 A Are Chris and David worried?
 - B No, they aren't. They're _____
 - 3 A Is Ted worried?
 - B No, he isn't. He's ___
 - 4 A Is Ashley hot?
 - B No, she isn't. She's very____

GRAMMAR

be (questions and short answers)

- 1 Look at picture A in Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer. Then complete the rule and the table.
 - A Are you hot, Ashley?
 - B Yes, I am. I No, I'm not.

RULE: We form questions with 1_____ + subject. We form short answers with 2 _____ + subject + be (+ not).

Question	Short affirmative answer	Short negative answer	
Am I in your class? Are you OK? 1 he/she/it here?	Yes, you are . Yes, I am . Yes, he/she/it is .	No, you aren't . No, I 'm not . No, he/she/it	
Are we on this team? 2 they OK?	Yes, we are . Yes, they ³	No, we aren't . No, they	

- 2 Put the words in order to make questions. Write the answers.
 - O African / he / Is / South /? (yes) Is he South African?

Yes, he is.

- 1 hungry/you/Are/? (no)
- 2 Brazil/they/from/Are/? (yes)
- 3 she/ls/tired/? (no)
- 4 late / 1 / Am / ? (no)



- B No, I _____. I'm just tired.
- 2 A _____ Chris and Tim your best friends?
 - B Yes, they _____ . They ____ in my class at school.
- 3 A _____ Ms. Brown your English teacher?
 - B No, she _____. She's my mother's friend.
- 4 A Am I in your class?
 - B No, you _____

___ in Joe's class.

____Juan Mexican?

B. _____. He's from Merida.

A ______ we late?

B ______. We're early.

SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

Is soccer your favorite sport?

Are you cold?

Are your best friends from the U.S.?

Is your teacher in the classroom?

SPEAKING Think of three more questions to ask your partner. Then ask and answer.

Workbook page 18

READING

MAAH 12

1 Read the dialogue and choose the correct option.

Nick and Ethan decide to ...

- a go to the movie theater.
- b listen to music.
- c go to a club for young people.
- 2 Read the dialogue again and listen. Number the photos in the order that Ethan talks about them. Write 1-5 in the boxes.
- 3 Correct the sentences. Write the correct sentences in your notebook.
 - Nick is tired.

He isn't tired. He's bored.

- 1 The baseball game is at eight.
- 2 Johnny Depp is in the movie.
- 3 The song is by The Feeling.
- 4 The new ice cream shop is at the beach.
- 5 Nick is a member of the new youth club.

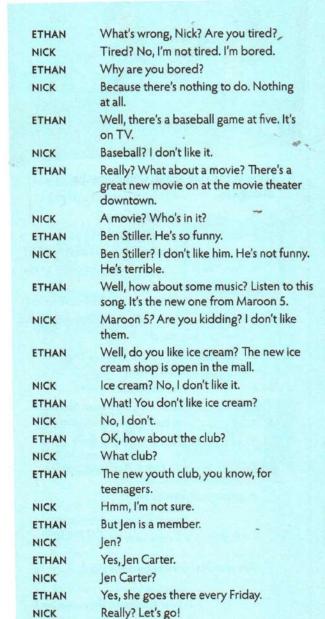












GRAMMAR

Object pronouns

1 Complete the dialogues with them, it, and him. Read the dialogue on page 24 again and check. Then use the words to complete the table.

ETHAN	There's a baseball game at five.	
NICK	Baseball? I don't like 1	
ETHAN	Ben Stiller is so funny.	
NICK	I don't like ²	
ETHAN	Listen to this song.	
NICK	Maroon 5? I don't like 3	_
Subject	Object	

Subject	Object
	me
you	you
he	1
she	her
it	2
we	us
they	3

2	Complete the dialogues with the correct object
	pronouns.

)	A	Dad's angry.	
	В	Yes, he isn't very h	appy with, Tom.
١	Α	Do you like Mumfo	ord & Sons?
	В	No, I don't like	
2	A	Do you like Jennife	er Lopez?
	В	Yes, I like	She's great.
3	A	Do you like	?
	В	Yes, I think you and	d Peter are great.
1	A	Do you like	?
	В	Yes, I think Jack is f	unny.
;	A	Do you like my nev	w bike?
	В	Yes, I like	
5	A	Rob, I really like	

Workbook page 19

VOCABULARY

Positive and negative adjectives

1	Look at the words in the list. Write N (negative)
	or P (positive) in the boxes.

awful	bad	excellent	exciting	
funny	good	great	terrible	

SPEAKING Work in pairs. Say one example for each of the following.

How to Train Your Dragon 2 is a funny movie.

- a a funny movie
- b an excellent actor
- c a bad movie
- d an exciting computer game
- e a great sportsperson
- f a terrible singer
- g a great country
- h a good book
- i an awful actor

Workbook page 21

FUNCTIONS

Expressing likes and dislikes

1 Which of these sentences means "it's good"? Which means "it's bad"?

I really like you too, Alice.

I don't like Taylor Swift.
I like Shakira.

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
 - A you / like / Coldplay / do /?
 - B you / Katy Perry / like / do /?
- 3 Match the answers to the questions in Exercise 2.

1	No, I don't like them. They're terrible.	
2	Yes I like her She's great	

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Talk about the movies, actors, bands, and singers you really like and don't like.

Do you like Lorde?

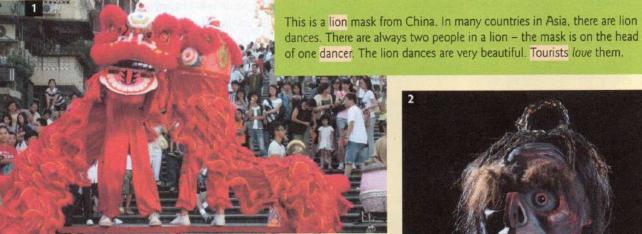
Yes, I like her. I think she's great.

Do you like the Divergent movies?

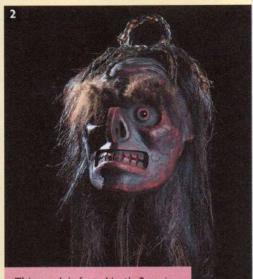
No, I don't like them. They're terrible.

Culture

Masks from around the world







This mask is from North America. It's a mask from the First Nations people in Canada. The mask is for the medicine man.



Masks are an important part of the carnival in Venice, Italy. There are many different types of carnival masks. For example, the mask in this picture is called the Colombina. Carnival masks are often very beautiful and some are very expensive.



These are Halloween masks. Halloween is on October 31. Children in many countries around the world, for example, in the U.S. and the U.K., wear Halloween masks. They go from house to house and say "Trick or treat." People give them candy ("treats").



- 1 Look at the photos on page 26. Where can you see these things? Write 1-5 in the boxes.
 - a candy
 - b tourists
 - c a First Nations mask
 - d alion
 - e a theater
 - f a dancer
- 2 What feelings can you see in the masks?

Mask	number	1	is	happy
				TI

- Read and listen to the article. Which countries are the masks from?
- 4 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 0 The lion dance is from Canada.
 - 1 The First Nations mask is for a doctor.
 - 2 The Greek masks are 200 years old.
 - 3 Halloween is a holiday only in the U.S. and the U.K.
 - 4 Colombina is a type of Italian mask.
- 5 SPEAKING Which of the masks do you like? Which do you not like? Why?

WRITING

Describing feelings and things

- 1 Read the text messages. Write the names under the photos.
- 2 Read the text messages again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Henry?
 - 2 Is he happy?
 - 3 Why or why not?
 - 4 Where is Tom?
 - 5 Is he happy?
 - 6 Why or why not?
- 3 How do Tom and Henry ...
 - 1 start their text?
 - 2 finish their text?
- 4 Imagine you want to write a text message to a friend. Think of answers to these questions.
 - 1 Where are you?
 - 2 Are you happy?
 - 3 Why or why not?

5 Use your answers in Exercise 4 to write a text message (35-50 words) to a friend.

Tom

Hi, Sarah. I'm at school. It's lunchtime and I'm really hungry. But I'm sad. The food at school today isn't good. I'm also cold. The sun isn't out. It's not a great day. What about you? Is your day good? Bye.

Today, 1:12 p.m.

Henry

Hi, Olivia. I'm in the car with my family. I'm excited because I'm on vacation. Yay! Two more hours to get to the beach! How are you? Are you OK? See you soon!

Today, 10:03 a.m.





CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARD Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

Part 3: Multiple-choice replies

1	Complete the five conversations.	Choose the correct	answer A, B, or C.
---	----------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------

0 What's your name? A I'm 11. B) It's Kylie. C Yes, I am. A I'm Brazilian. 1 How old are you? B I'm 12. C It's John. 2 Are we late? A Yes, we are. B No, I'm not. C Yes, he is. 3 Do you like Beyoncé? A No, I like her. B Yes, I am. C Yes, I like her. A I'm 13. 4 Where are you from? B Yes, I am. C Mexico. A Yes, we are. 5 Is Tom your friend? B Yes, he is. C Yes, I am.

Part 2: Multiple-choice sentence completion

2 Read the sentences about Jim. Choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each space.

0	Hi, my nameJim.				
	A am	B	is	С	are
1	It my birthday today.				
	A are	В	am	С	is
2	112 years old.				
	A am	В	is	C	are
3	I am my school.				
	A at	В	on	С	to
4	I like Ed Sheeran. He's a	singe	er.		
	A great	В	awful	c	terrible
5	Ilike sports.				
	A aren't	B	don't	C	isn't

VOCABULARY

VOCABULARY	
1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra wo	ords.
awful Brazil clean excited expensive hot hungry old Russian the U.K. British thirsty	
1 I want a sandwich. I'm	
2 She's from Moscow. She's	
3 Open the window, please. I'm!	
4 This pizza is I don't like it!	
5 He's I think he's from Sheffield.	
6 I'm 12 and my big brother Jack is 23. He's!	
7 Are you? OK, here's a glass of water.	
8 It's \$175? Oh, it's very	
9 Brasilia is a big city in	
10 We're on the train to Washington! We're very!	/10
GRAMMAR .	
GRAMMAR	
2 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.	
don't her How it Where Why	
1 Mike and Annie aren't here are they?	
2 This is my new shirt. I really like	
3 She's my friend. I like a lot.	
4 old are you?	
5 Ilike hamburgers.	
6 Aare you here?	
B Because it's a nice place.	
3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.	
1 I not like sports.	
2 What old is your brother?	
4 It aren't an expensive computer.	
5 He's the new boy in the class. I like he.	The Date Hotel of the State of
6 What is your favorite singer?	/12
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	
and a parametric parametric parametric properties of the control o	
4 Write the missing words.	
1 A Whoshe?	
B She's Maria. She's Mexico.	
2 Aare they from?	
B Mexico. They Mexican.	not been and to
3 Ayou like Taylor Swift?	/8
B Yes, I like her. She a great singer.	- Charles and the Company of the Com
4 A I like this movie. It's awful!	
B Oh, really? I it. It's funny!	MY SCORE /30
Constitution of the Consti	22 – 30
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	10 – 21

3 FAMILY

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: describing good qualities; talking about family; paying compliments

GRAMMAR: possessive 's; possessive adjectives; this / that / these / those VOCABULARY: family members; house and furniture







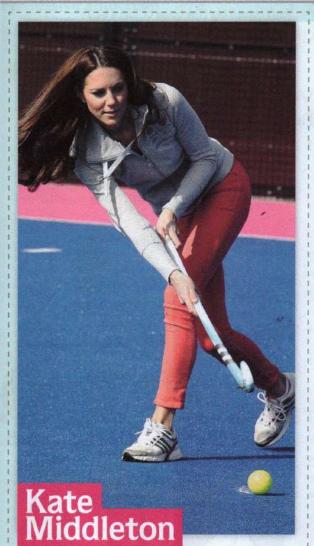


READING

- 1 Match the family members with the photos. Write 1-4 in the boxes.
 - 1 brother and sister
 - 2 mother and son
 - 3 father and daughter
 - 4 husband and wife
- 2 SPEAKING Think of famous examples of the following. Tell your partner.
 - 1 a husband and wife
 - 2 a mother and daughter
 - 3 a father and son
 - 4 sisters
 - 5 brothers

Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie are a famous husband and wife.

- 3 SPEAKING Look at the photos on page 31. Use words from Exercise 1 to talk about them.
- 4 Read and listen to the article. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 0 Kate Middleton is from England.
 - 1 She has three brothers and sisters.
 - 2 Kate's picture is never in the newspapers.
 - 3 William's father is Prince Charles.
 - 4 Kate's home is new.
 - 5 Kate and William's apartment is small.



Kate Middleton is an English woman. She likes sports (especially field hockey) and photography. She's a very busy person. She works with many organizations to help children and sportspeople.

Kate's family is from Berkshire in England. She has a sister named Pippa and a brother named James.

So, is she a "normal" woman?

Not really. Now, she's famous all over the world. Her picture is often in the newspapers, and she's often on TV. She's The Duchess of Cambridge. Her husband is Prince William, the Duke of Cambridge. William's father is Prince Charles and his grandmother is Queen Flizabeth.

William and Kate have a son named George and a daughter named Charlotte. George was born in 2013, and Charlotte was born in 2015.



Kate and William's home is an apartment in Kensington Palace, in London. The palace is 300 years old. Their apartment is really big, with twenty bedrooms and three kitchens.



THINK VALUES

Families

1 Complete the sentences with at least one word from the list. Use a dictionary to help you.

friendly | interested in ... | patient helpful | kind | strict | generous

- 1 A good brother/sister is _
- 2 A good father is _
- 3 A good mother is_
- 4 A good grandfather/grandmother is_
- 2 SPEAKING Compare your ideas with others in the class.

GRAMMAR

Possessive 's

- 1 Look at the examples. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 Kate's family is from Berkshire in England.
 - William and Kate's apartment is in Kensington Palace.

RULE: We talk about possession with noun + 's.

Peter ______ sister = the sister of Peter

2 Look at the photos and write the correct words with 's.



0 my sister's phone



1



2



3



4



LOOK! We use 's for both possessives and contractions.

Tom's house is big. (The house of Tom is big.)

She's my cousin. (She is my cousin.)

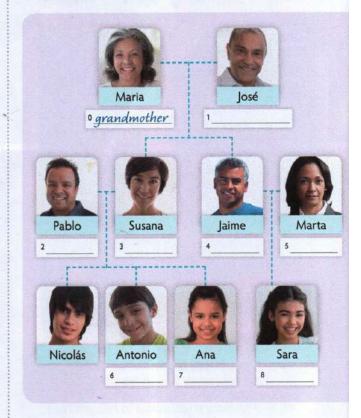
Workbook page 28

VOCABULARY

Family members

1 Complete Nicolás' family tree with the words in the list. Then listen and check.

aunt | brother | cousin | father | grandfather grandmother | mother | sister | uncle



2 Look at the article on page 31. Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

brother | father | grandfather | son | wife • William is George's <u>father</u>.

1 Kate is William's

2 George is Kate's

3 Prince Charles is George's ____

4 James is Kate and Pippa's _

SPEAKING Write three or four sentences about your family. Tell your partner.

My uncle Antonio is my mother's brother.

Workbook page 31

GRAMMAR

Possessive adjectives

Look at the article on page 31. Complete the sentences and match them with the people. Then complete the table.

	grandmother
is Queen Elizabeth.	
	husband is
Prince William.	
	_apartment is

really big.

a William and Kate

b William

c Kate

Subject	Possessive adjectives
1	my
you he	your
she	2
it	its
we they	our 3

 Complete the dialogue with words from Exercise 1.

STEVE	Hello. ⁰ My name's Steve. What's ¹ name?
JANE	Hi. I'm Jane and this is Renata. She's Brazilian. She's here on vacation with ² mothe and father.
STEVE	Hi, Renata.
RENATA	Hi, Steve. How are you?
STEVE	Fine, thanks. So, you and 3 parents are from Brazil? Do you speak Spanish?
RENATA	No, we speak Portuguese. It's first language.
JANE	Do you have any brothers or sisters?
RENATA	No, just me! And you?
JANE	Yes, I have two brothers. 5 names are Alex and
	Richard. They love soccer! And they love Brazilian soccer!
RENATA	Great! My father is a soccer fan, too - 6 favorite team is

Flamengo.

Workbook page 28

LISTENING

1 Listen to three people talking about their family. Write 1–3 in the boxes.







2 Listen again and complete the sentences. Write one word in each space.

1	Jordan's family is very	y His uncle, Jack, is
	always very	- CONSTRUCTOR - 52 (1)
2	Tania's	are in Australia. Her

Clare, is nice, but sometimes she's difficult, too.

3 Manuel has ______ cousins. His cousin Monica is

3 Manuel has ______ cousins. His cousin Monica is very _____ to her brothers, sisters, and friends.

THINK SELF-ESTEEM

Being part of a family

1 Complete the "ME" table. Write the names of four people in your family who are important to you and a word to describe them.

ME

	Name	Adjective
1	L. Dalba s	NEEDS LEIGHT TO MULA
2		
3		
4	P TO COME	TOTALIS BELYSHING STORY

PARTNER

	Name	Adjective
1	Total Barre	TO SEE LIVE SHEET - LIVE
2		Maria de la companya
3		
4	The second second	CHARLES THE TAXABLE TO BE

- SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he/she wrote. Write his/her answers in the "PARTNER" table.
- 3 SPEAKING Tell the class about ...
 - a your table.
 - b your partner's table.

READING

- Read the dialogue quickly and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where are the two girls?
 - 2 Who is Debbie?
- Read the dialogue again and listen. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Who's in the photo?
 - 2 Does Alicia like her brother Brian?
 - 3 Are the books and magazines Brian's?
 - 4 Are the DVDs Alicia's?
 - 5 Does Brian like his sister?

	Committee of the Commit		
ALICIA	So, ⁰ <u>this</u> is my bedroom. Do you like it?		
DEBBIE	Yes! It's really nice. I like your		
DEDDIE	bed. And the curtains are		
	great!		
ALICIA	Thank you. I like my room, too.		
ALICIA	It's my favorite room in the		
	house – of course!		
DEBBIE	1''s a nice photo.		
DEBBIL	There, on the desk.		
ALICIA	Yes, it's me and my family, on		
ALICIA	vacation in Cancun. We're all		
	very happy in that photo!		
DEBBIE	Cool. And is 2your		
DEDDIE	brother?		
ALICIA	Yes, it is. 3 is Brian.		
DEBBIE	Oh, he's nice.		
ALICIA	Hmm sometimes he is, sometimes he isn't.		
221441	Alicia! Are you in here?		
BRIAN			
ALICIA	Hi, Brian. Yes, I'm here. And 4 is my friend		
	Debbie.		
PRIAM	Hi, Debbie. Listen, Alicia – are		
BRIAN	5your things?		
ALICIA	What things?		
BRIAN	The books and magazines.		
ALICIA	Oh, yes, sorry.		
BRIAN	And Alicia, the DVDs on your		
	bed = 6 are my TOVDs!		
ALICIA	Yes, you're right. Sorry again.		
BRIAN	You know what, Debbie?		
	Sometimes my sister isn't my		
	favorite person!		

3 Complete the dialogue with the words in the list.

this (x2) | that (x3) | these | those

GRAMMAR

this I that I these I those

1 Match the sentences with the pictures. Write 1-4 in the boxes. Then circle the correct words to complete the rule.









- 1 This is my sister.
- 2 That's my brother.
- 3 These are my pens.
- 4 Those are my friends.

RULE: The words this and that are 1 singular / plural.

The words these and those are ²singular I plural.

We use **this** and **these** to talk about things that are ³near to / far from us.

We use **that** and **those** to talk about things that are ⁴near to / far from us.

2 ' Look at the pictures in Exercise 1 again. Complete the sentences with this, that, these, or those.

0	Picture A:	ls this	your phone?
1	Picture B:	Are	your books?
2	Picture C:	Are	your books?
3	Picture D:	Is	your phone?

Workbook page 29

Pronunciation

this / that / these / those

Go to page 120.

(

House and furniture

1 Match the rooms in the picture with the words.
Write 1–7. Listen and check.

bathroom
bedroom
garage 1
backyard
hall
kitchen
living room



2 Match the words with the photos. Write 1-8 in the boxes. Listen and check.

1 chair | 2 bathtub | 3 bed | 4 stove | 5 fridge (refrigerator) | 6 shower | 7 couch | 8 toilet





3 Complete the table with words a-h from Exercise 2.

Living room	Kitchen	Bedroom	Bathroom

4 SPEAKING In your notebook, draw an unusual house. Put the furniture in different rooms. Tell your partner about your house.

> The fridge is in the living room. The toilet is in the kitchen.

> > Workbook page 31

WRITING

Your favorite room

- Think about your favorite room in your house. Answer the questions.
 - Which room is it?
 - Is it big or small?
 - · What things are in the room?
 - What colors are the things in the room?
- Write a description of your favorite room (about 50 words).

PHOTOSTORY: episode 2



- 1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where are the four friends?
 - 2 How does Tom feel in photo 4?
- Now read and listen to the photostory. What song does Tom's dad want to play?



TOM Come in, guys.

RUBY Wow, this photo is cool!

TOM Thank you.

DAN What's that photo over there?



TOM That's my family. We're on vacation.

RUBY It looks great. So, these are your parents
and ...

ELLIE ... that's your sister?

TOM No, that's my cousin. My sister is there.

ELLIE Oh, right. She looks like your sister!

2



DAD Hello, everyone. DAN Hello.

TOM Dad, these are my friends. This is Dan, and that's Ellie, and this is Ruby.



RUBY Yes. Why?

DAD Well, there's a great song called "Ruby." Just a minute. Where's my guitar?

TOM OK, guys, let's go. I want to show you my

4

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

3	Continues.	Vatch to find out how the story		Complete the mini-dialogues with the expressions from xercise 1.
	1 What th	ings do Tom's friends like about	1	A I love this band. They're fantastic.
	the hou			B? I don't like them.
	2 Do they	like Tom's dad?	2	A Hey, that's my phone. Your phone is there.
4	THERE IA	Vatch again. Match the parts of	1	B . Sorry about that.
7	the senten		3	A Are you ready?
		e and a second		B, where are my keys?
		t very happy f a big fan of auto racing	Ī	Oh, here they are
		't a big fan of auto racing, ir in Tom's room		
		kyard in Tom's house	FU	NCTIONS
		ad's CDs are	Pay	ing compliments
		ys Tom's dad		lead the phrases. Check (🗸) four more compliments.
	10 10	Control of the Contro	1 1	
	a is broke		0	This picture looks cool.
	b is really		1 2	
		ring room.	* 3	
		kes the poster of a racecar.	4	
	e isn't very f about hi	•	5	
	T about III	s dad.	6	
PI	HRASE	S FOR FLUENCY		Theck (✓) the situations when you pay a compliment.
1	Find the ex	pressions 1-4 in the story.	1	Your friend has a new shirt.
	Who says t		2	It's a sunny day.
	1 Let's go.		3	Your friend's sister is in New York on vacation.
	2 Oh, righ		4	There is a great poster on your friend's bedroom wall.
	3 Really?		5	It's your friend's birthday.
	4 Just a mi	nute.	6	You like your friend's room.
2		ou say the expressions in in your language?	3 P	ut the sentences in the correct order to make dialogues.
3	Put the ser make a dia	ntences in the correct order to logue.		(A) (Se)
	1 SALLY	Where are we?		
	SALLY	Really? Oh, right. Sorry. Here's the right map.		
	SALLY	OK. The map's here. Here you are.	1	1 A This photo is great.
	том	Just a minute. Let me look at the map.		A Is that your sister in the photo? She looks nice.
	ТОМ	Thanks. Oh. Sorry, Sally, this is the wrong map.		B Yes, her name's Carol. She's 14. B Thanks. I like it, too.
	ТОМ	Thanks. Ah, we're on the right	2	A Where's it from?
		road. Let's go.		A I really like your shirt.
				B Oh, thank you.
			1	B It's from my vacation in Brazil.

4 SPEAKING Act out the dialogues. Then change them and make similar dialogues.

4 IN THE CITY

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about places in a town/city; giving directions; buying things in a store GRAMMAR: there is / there are; some / any; imperatives VOCABULARY: places in a town/city; prepositions of place; numbers 100+; prices

READING

1 Match the phrases in the list with the photos. Write 1-4 in the boxes.

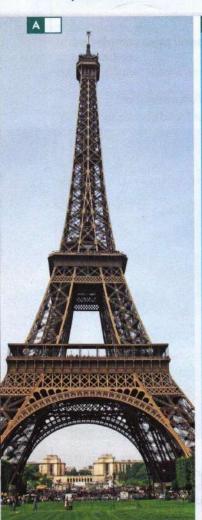
1 a famous square | 2 a famous tower 3 a famous palace | 4 a famous statue

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Can you name the places in the photos? Where are they?

I think it's the Eiffel Tower. It's in Paris.

Read and listen to the brochure.
Which two things in Exercise 1 are in Window of the World?

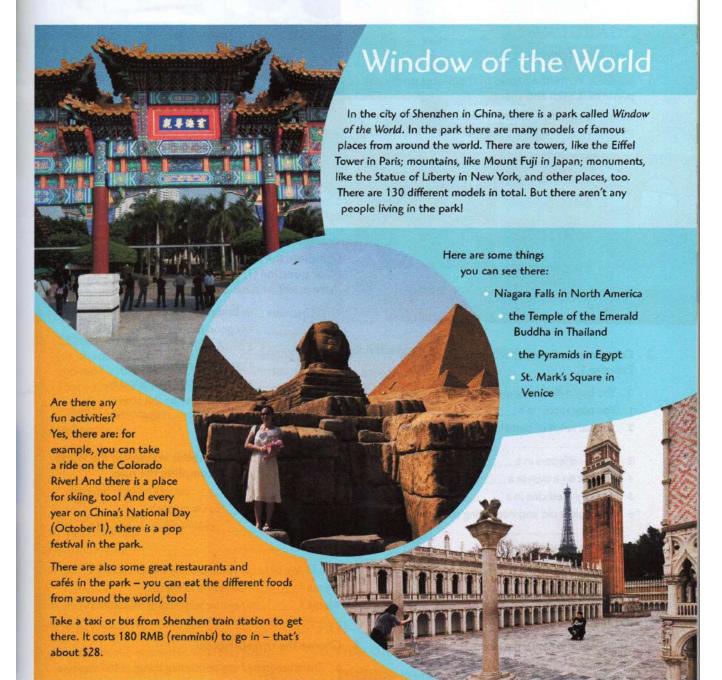
- 4 Read the brochure again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 0 Window of the World is in China.
 - 1 All the models are of things in the same country.
 - 2 There are models of 130 different things.
 - 3 You can ski at Window of the World.
 - 4 There is a train station in the park.
 - 5 There are restaurants at Window of the World.
- 5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 Would you like to go to Window of the World?
 - 2 What would you do there?











THINK VALUES

My town/city

- 1 Think of your town/city and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are the most interesting places for you?
 - 2 What are the most interesting places for a visitor?
- SPEAKING Make one list of interesting places for you and one for a visitor. Tell a partner.

The most interesting places for me in my town/city are ...

The most interesting places in my town/city for a visitor are ...

- 3 Think of a place/thing in your town, city, or country to put in Window of the World.
 - 1 What is the name of the place/thing?
 - 2 Why do you want it in Window of the World?

I want to put ... from my city because it's very old and beautiful.

4 SPEAKING Compare your ideas with others in the class.

Places in a town/city

1 Write the names of the places under the pictures. Listen and check.

bank | drugstore | library | museum | park
post office | restaurant | supermarket | train station



2 Complete each sentence with a place from Exercise 1.

0 You buy milk in a supermarke	cet	N
--------------------------------	-----	---

- 1 You play soccer in a_
- 2 You eat lunch or dinner in a
- 3 You send letters in a
- 4 You get on a train in a _____
- 5 You buy medicine in a _____
- 6 You look at old and interesting things in a
- 7 You read books in a

Workbook page 39

GRAMMAR

there is I there are

1 Complete the sentences from the brochure on page 39. Use is, are, and aren't. Then complete the table.

1	In the city of Shenzhen in China, there
	a park called Window of the World

2 _____ there any fun activities?

3 But there _____ any people living in the park!

	Singular nouns	Plural
Affirmative	There	There 3
Negative	There isn't	There
Questions	2	5
Questions	there?	there?



2 Complete the sentences in the positive (+), negative (-), or question (?) form. Use there is, there are, is there, there aren't, and are there.

0	There are	six bridges in the city.
1		any good movies on TV tonight.

- 2 a museum in your town?
- a museum in your town
- a great café near here.
- 4 _____ any people in the park today.
- 5 _____ any nice stores on this street?

some / any

3 Complete the sentences about Window of the World with some or any. Then complete the rule.

ŀ	But there aren't	people living in	the	park
t	But there aren't	people li	ving in	ving in the

2 Are there _____ fun activities?

3 There are great restaurants and cafés.

RULE: We often use some and any with plural nouns.

We use 1 in affirmative sentences.

We use ² in negative sentences and questions.

4 Choose the correct words.

- 0 There are some / any interesting things in the museum.
- 1 There aren't some / any parks in my town.
- 2 Are there some / any good stores here?
- 3 There are some / any nice places to eat here.

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Think of a city, but don't say the name! Ask and answer questions to find out the cities.

Is there a famous park in your city?

Yes, there is.

Is there a famous statue?

Yes, there is.

Is it New York?

Workbook page 36

Prepositions of place

Look at the map and complete the sentences with the words in the list.

behind | between | in front of | next to on the corner (of) | across from

- O A is <u>on the corner (of)</u> Green Street and High Street and ______ the supermarket.
- 1 B is _____ the library.
- 2 C is ______ the bank.
- 3 D is _____ the park and the post office.
- 4 E is ______ the restaurant.

Workbook page 39

LISTENING

- for directions. Write museum, drugstore, and mall in the correct places on the map. There are two extra spaces.
- 2 Listen again and complete the sentences.
 - **0** The drugstore is <u>across from</u> the library.
 - 1 The drugstore is _____ the bank.
 - 2 The museum is on ______ Green Street.
 - 3 The mall is _____ a restaurant.

GRAMMAR

Imperatives

- Complete the examples with don't, turn, and go. Then complete the rule.
 - past the supermarket.
 - take a bus it's only two minutes from here.

RULE: To tell someone to do something, you can use the **imperative** – it's the same as the base form of the verb.

To tell someone **not** to do something, use ______ + the base form of the verb.



- 2 Match the parts of the sentences.
 - 0 Listen
 - 1 Sit
 - 2 Don't open
 - 3 Don't look
 - 4 Turn
 - 5 Go
 - a the door.
 - b to me.
 - c right.
 - d down, please.
 - e down the street.
 - f at the answers.

Workbook page 37

FUNCTIONS

Giving directions

SPEAKING Work in pairs. Look at the map again. Student A: You're at the restaurant. Student B: Think of another place on the map, but don't say it! Tell Student A how to find you.

> OK, turn right and right again onto High Street. Turn right on King Street. I'm on the right.

The supermarket?

That's right!

2 SPEAKING Now change. Student B: You're in the park. Student A: Choose another place on the map and tell Student B how to get there.

READING

- 1 Read and listen to the dialogues. Where are the people? Write a letter in each box. There are two extra letters.
 - A bookstore | B drugstore | C shoe store
 - D supermarket | E train station



1	
MAN	Good morning. Can I o help you?
GIRL	Yes, please. A ticket to Chicago, please.
MAN	Round trip?
GIRL	Yes, please. 1 is that?
MAN	Well, it's \$27.50, but you can't come back
	between four and seven o'clock. That costs extra.
GIRL	Oh, no problem. Here you are, \$30.
MAN	Thank you. And \$2.50 is your change.
GIRL	Thanks a lot. Is that the train?
MAN	Yes, hurry! Oh – don't forget your tickets!
GIRL	Oh, yes – thanks!
2	The same when I would bline the man
WOMAN	These are nice. I really like them.
MAN	Yes, they're really nice.
WOMAN	And they're very comfortable. How much ² ?
MAN	They're \$120.
WOMAN	Wow. They're expensive.
MAN	Yes, but they're beautiful shoes.
WOMAN	You're right. OK, I'll 3them.
MAN	Great!
3	
WOMAN	Hello.
GIRL	Hi. ⁴ take these, please?
WOMAN	OK. Wow, that's a lot of books.
GIRL	I know! There are twelve. Well, I'm a student.
WOMAN	Oh, I see. That's \$135, please.
GIRL	OK. Here's my credit card.
WOMAN	Thank you. And here are your books.
GIRL	Thanks very much.
WOMAN	OK, bye. Have ⁵
GIRL	You, too.

2	Listen again. Complete the dialogues with the words and phrases in the list.
	a nice day are they Can help you How much take
3	SPEAKING Work in pairs. Act out the dialogues.

VOCABULARY

Numbers 100+

1 Match the words with the numbers. Then listen, check, and repeat.

0	130	d	4	560	
1	150		5	1,000	
2	175		6	1,200	
3	200		7	2,000	

- a five hundred and sixty
- b one thousand two hundred
- c two hundred
- d one hundred and thirty
- e one hundred and seventy-five
- f one thousand
- g two thousand
- h one hundred and fifty

LOOK! When a number is more than 100, we can use the word *and*:

one hundred and twenty OR one hundred twenty two hundred and twelve OR two hundred twelve

We **don't** use the word *and* for numbers 20–99.

twenty-five NOT twenty and five seventy-three NOT seventy and three

2 Listen and write the numbers two ways.

	180	one hundred and eighty
		- Compagne
10	-Viac-Vi	78003847
0		Think 5/4d more 3.5 Upliet
		and the state of the section of
		- circonnectics by a sure
		Workbook page 39

Pronunciation

Word stress in numbers Go to page 120.

1



Prices

- 1 COMESS Say these prices. Listen and check.
 - 1 \$15.00
 - 2 £25.00
 - 3 €230.00
 - 4 \$9.99
 - 5 \$21.95
 - 6 €72.50
- 2 Listen and look at the prices. Number them in the order you hear them.



LOOK! \$ = dollar(s) f = pound(s) f = euro(s) \$2.50 – We say two dollars and fifty cents **not** two dollars fifty. We can also say two fifty.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Student A: Go to page 127. Student B: Go to page 128.

Workbook page 39

FUNCTIONS

Buying things in a store

1 Read these questions and answers. Who says them? Write C (customer) or S (store clerk).

Can	I help you?	
-----	-------------	--

- 2 I'll take them.
- 3 How much are they?
- 4 Here's your change.
- 5 That's \$..., please.
- 6 Do you have ...?

2 Use the questions and answers from Exercise 1 to complete the dialogue. Write 1-6.

- A Hi there. 1
- B Hello. Yes, please. ____ any music magazines?
- A Sure. There's this one here, and there's also this one.
- B Great.
- A This one's \$3.95, and the other one is \$3.50.
- B OK-
- A Great. \$7.45,
- B OK. Here you are. \$10.00.
- A Thank you. And \$2.55.
- B Thanks. Bye!
- 3 Listen and check. Then act out the dialogue with a partner.

TRAIN TO THINK

Exploring numbers

Read, think, and write the answers.

Vero, Carlos, and Miguel go shopping. Vero has \$20. Carlos has \$12, and Miguel has \$2. Vero spends \$1.40 at the bookstore, \$3.30 at the supermarket, and \$8.30 at the café. Carlos spends \$3.80 at the post office and \$2.20 at the drugstore.

At home, Mom says, "How much money do you have now?"

Vero: \$____

Carlos: \$____

Miguel: \$

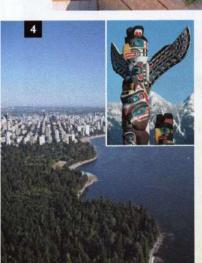
Then Mom says: "OK, Carlos and Vero. Give Miguel some money so that you all have the same!"

Vero gives Miguel \$	
Carlos gives Miguel \$	

Culture













Parks

around the world

Grant Park, Chicago, U.S. A.

There are many parks in Chicago. Grant Park is a very big one. Many tourists and Chicagoans go there every day. There are paths for people on bicycles and there are often music concerts in the park.

B Stanley Park, Vancouver, Canada

Vancouver is a city near the ocean and mountains. And beautiful Stanley Park is in the city center. More than eight million people go there every year. There are First Nations totem poles in the park.

Park Güell, Barcelona, Spain

In this park, designed by Antoni Gaudí, there are houses in many different colors. There are also things like a colorful dragon. From the park you can see the city of Barcelona and the Mediterranean Sea.

D Ueno Park, Tokyo, Japan

Ueno Park in Tokyo is an old park with hundreds of beautiful cherry trees. In April and May every year, the trees turn pink or white with flowers!

E The Iguana Park, Guayaquil, Ecuador

The real name of this small park is *Parque Simon Bolivar*, but everyone calls it The Iguana Park because it is full of iguanas. The iguanas are very friendly. People in the city go there and feed them.

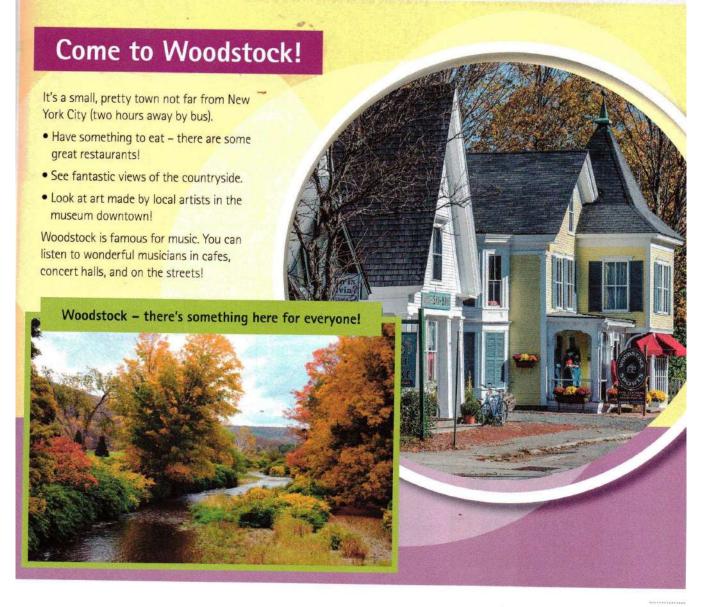
F 1 Chapultepec Park, Mexico City, Mexico

This is one of the biggest parks in the Americas. It's a very important green space in this big city. It has a lake and many museums. People in Mexico City love going there – and on Sunday, everything is free!

- 1 Look at the photos on page 44. Where can you see these things?
 - a dragon | a lake | cherry trees | mountains ocean | feed
- Read and listen to the article. Match the photos with the descriptions. Write 1-6 in the boxes.
- 3 Read the article again. Which parks are these sentences about? Write A-F in the boxes.
 - 0 It isn't a new park.
 - 1 There are museums inside the park.
 - 2 You can ride your bicycle in the park.
 - 3 It's possible to see the ocean from the park.
 - 4 People like to feed animals in this park.
 - 5 There are many colorful things in this park.

WRITING A brochure for your town

- 1 Read Phil's brochure for his town, Woodstock, New York, U.S.A. What four things does the town have for visitors?
- 2 Underline the adjectives that Phil uses to describe the good things in the town.
- 3 Write a brochure for your town/city. Remember to:
 - write a sentence to introduce your town (name, where it is)
 - say what there is in the town
 - give some ideas for things to do there
 - write a closing sentence
- 4 Now write your brochure (35-50 words).



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARD Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

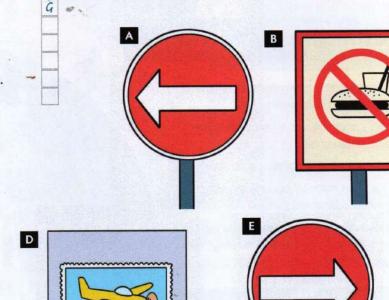
Part 6: Word completion

- 1 Read the descriptions of some places in a town. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.
 - 0 You catch a train here. s t a t i o n
 - 1 There are lots of interesting things to see in here. m _____
 - 2 You put your money here. b ____

 - 3 Children play here. p _____4 You buy your food here. s ______
 - 5 You sit and eat here. r_

Part 1: Matching

- 2 Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)? Write the letter A-H in the boxes.
 - 0 Don't come in here.
 - 1 You can send letters here.
 - 2 Don't sit here.
 - 3 Turn left.
 - 4 The store is not open at 7:30 p.m.
 - 5 Don't eat here.









VO	CABULARY	
1 C	omplete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra words	ds.
ba	ackyard bathroom stove garage grandfather husband tchen library on the corner of across from couch wife	
1	Come and sit on the Let's watch TV.	
2	There's a new fridge in the It's really big!	
3	There's a next to the fridge in the kitchen.	
4	The movie theater is George Street and Smith Street.	
5	There's a bathtub and a shower in our	
6	She's Mr. Graham's	
7	Our house is nice, but there's no for our car.	
8	I need to go to the downtown to get a book for school.	
9	The supermarket is the bank.	
10	We really love our He's 72 years old now.	/10
	The street in the state in the street in the	710
CD	AMMAR	
UK	AMINIAK	
2 C	omplete the sentences with the words in the list.	
an	y my some that there those	
1	Is a library here?	
	Hey! Isyour phone? Don't leave it on the desk.	
3	How much are black shoes, please?	
4	There aren't good movies on TV tonight.	
5	Are you hungry? Eat fruit.	
	Please give me backtablet.	
3 Fi	nd and correct the mistake in each sentence.	
1	There are a really big supermarket in town.	
2	Do you like me new phone?	
3	I don't like this shoes.	
4	Doesn't open the window – it's cold in here!	
5	That's bike's Jack.	
6	Come and play at us house.	/12
FUN	NCTIONAL LANGUAGE	
	omplete the missing words.	
1	A Hello. Can I h you?	
	B Yes, please. H m are these shoes?	
	A \$32.99.	
	B Great! I'll t them.	
2	A Excuse me. W is the bank?	a little of calification of the little of
	B It's on Green Street. It's n to the supermarket.	8/ more wine 1-6 in the bone
	A On Green Street?	
	B Yes, walk up here and t left. It's a from a restaurant.	MY SCORE /30
		MONTH COMMISSION WAS IN THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
		22 – 30
		10 – 21
		0 0

5 IN MY FREE TIME

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about habits and activities; talking about technology habits; encouraging someone

GRAMMAR: simple present; adverbs of frequency; simple present (negative and questions)

VOCABULARY: free-time activities; gadgets









READING

- 1 Match the activities in the list with the photos. Write 1-4 in the boxes.
 - 1 listen to music | 2 play sports
 - 3 sing 4 watch TV
- 2 Read the newsletter quickly. Which of the activities in Exercise 1 does it talk about?
- 3 Read and listen to the newsletter. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 0 Mrs. Hernandez is a math teacher.
 - 1 Glee Club always sings new songs.
 - 2 Glee Club has two concerts every year.
 - 3 Other students always like Glee Club concerts.
 - 4 Glee Club is only for grade seven students.
 - 5 Glee Club meets two times a week.



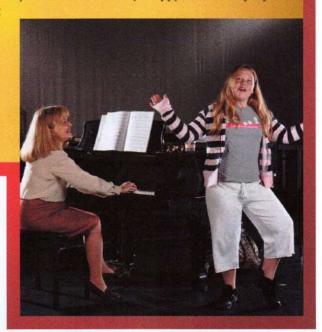
Our school has a glee club and it's fantastic! I know this because I'm a member. So what is Glee Club? Simple – it's a club for singing, and I love singing.

Mrs. Hernandez is the club leader. She chooses the songs and helps us to learn them. She plays the piano, too. She's really cool and she's really nice. She never gets angry with us. She isn't even the school music teacher. She teaches math. But she just loves singing.

We often sing popular songs from movies, but we sometimes sing old songs from the 1960s and 70s. Three times a year we perform our songs in front of the rest of the school in a special concert. I feel so happy when I'm on stage. The teachers and the other students always cheer when we finish. It feels wonderful.

I love Glee Club. Music is a great way to bring people together. You make so many friends at Glee Club, and not just with the people from your grade. Glee Club is for all ages.

We meet in the auditorium every Tuesday at lunchtime and every Friday after school. Come and join us – we are always happy to see new people!



THINK VALUES

Better together or better alone?

1 It's good to do some things on your own. But some things are better with a friend. Look at the table and check (</) the answers for you.

	On my own	With friends
music		
sports	nered or my lover	
computer games	- Contraction	
TV	vita da su mum	and a second
homework		

2 SPEAKING Tell your partner.

I listen to music on my own.

GRAMMAR

Simple present

1 Look at the newsletter on page 49. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Then complete the rule.

ch	eer love	make meet play
0	1_love	Glee Club!
1	You	so many friends at Glee Club.
2	She	the piano, too.
3	We	in the auditorium.
4	The teache	ers and the other students always

RULE: We add -s to the base form of the verb when the subject is he, 1______, or 2_____.

when we finish.

Spelling: If the verb ends in *consonant* + -y, we change the y to an i and add -es.

E.g. study → studies

If the verb ends in -ch, -sh, -ss, or -x, we add -es.

E.g. watch - watches

Write the simple present form of the verbs for he, she, and it.

0	carry	carries
1	choose	
2	finish	
3	fly	
4	get	
5	go	
6	help	
7	love	
8	miss	
9	study	
10	teach	
11	watch	

Pronunciation

Simple present verbs: third person
Go to page 120.

Adverbs of frequency

3 Look at the newsletter on page 49 and complete the sentences. Then complete the rule.

0	She never	gets angry with us.
1	We	sing popular songs.
2	We	sing old songs.
3	We are	happy to see new people!

NULE:	2	3	always
0%	_	-	100%
comes 4b	efore / after		
	er verbs, the efore I after	adverb of free	quency usually

Workbook page 46

VOCABULARY

Free-time activities

- 1 D1.56 Match the activities in the list with the photos. Write 1-6 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 chat with friends online | 2 dance
 - 3 do homework | 4 go shopping
 - 5 hang out with friends | 6 play computer games













- 2 Put the words in order to make sentences.
 - o computer games / in the morning / 1 / play / never I never play computer games in the morning.
 - 1 often / with friends / hang out / in the park / We
 - 2 sad/I/when/I'm/never/dance
 - 3 goes / with her mom / She / sometimes / shopping
 - 4 after school / always / his homework / does / He
- 3 Complete the sentences with an adverb of frequency so that they are true for you.

1	1	play computer games in the evening
2	1	go shopping with my friends.
3	1	do my homework in the morning.
4	1	dance in my living room.

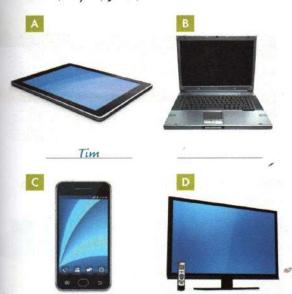
4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Compare your sentences. Compare with others in the class.

Workbook page 49

LISTENING

1 Listen and write the names under the photos.

Chris | Kayla | Julia | Tim



- 2 Listen again and correct the adverb of frequency in each sentence.
 - Tim sometimes uses the tablet for his homework.
 - 2 Kayla and her brother always watch TV together.
 - 3 Julia never plays Minecraft[™] online with her friends.
 - 4 Chris never uses his phone to text his friends.
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner how you use technology. Use adverbs of frequency.

I sometimes use my computer to shop online.

GRAMMAR

Simple present (negative)

- Match the parts of the sentences. Then complete the rule.
 - 0 I use it to text my friends because
 - 1 We never watch TV together in our house,

d

- 2 It's free;
- 3 When Mom calls me for dinner,
- a it doesn't cost anything.
- b but we use it to play games.
- c I don't want to stop playing.
- d I don't really like to talk on the phone.

RULE:	Before I After the verb, we use don't and doesn't
to make	negative sentences
	ACC DEC

l/you/we/they + 2 _____ + base form

he/she/it + 3_____ + base form

NOT don't/doesn't + base form + -s, e.g. He doesn't likes music.

- 2 Make the sentences negative.
 - 0 I like math.

I don't like math.

- 1 The class finishes at two o'clock.
- 2 My brother helps me with my homework.
- 3 We go swimming on Sundays.
- 4 They watch a lot of TV.
- 5 My aunt lives in Quito.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs.
 - 1 I sometimes __play __ (play) tennis with my mom, but I _____ (not play) it with my dad.
 - 2 My brother _____ (not do) his homework after school. He ____ (do) it in the morning before school.
 - 3 Susie _____ (not hang out) with us after school. She _____ (go) home.
 - 4 I always _____ (listen) to music in the kitchen, but my dad _____ (not like) it.

Workbook page 47

THINK SELF-ESTEEM

What makes you happy?

1 Check () what makes you happy.

	Me	My partner
watch TV		
listen to music		
play computer games		
go shopping		
chat with friends online		
hang out with friends		

SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell each other about two things that make you feel happy and two things that don't. Then tell the class.

> I'm happy when I watch TV.

Paolo isn't happy when he goes shopping.

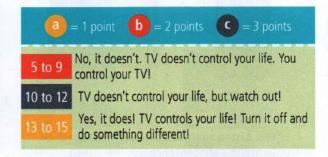






READING

- Read the quiz from a teen magazine and choose your answers.
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.
- 3 Work out your score and read the comment. Do you agree with it?



GRAMMAR

Simple present (questions)

- 1 Look back at the quiz. Put the words in order to make questions. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 your / TV / life / control / Does / ?
 - 2 watch/in/you/TV/bed/Do/?

RULE: To make questions, we use **do** and **does**1 before / after the subject.

2 + I/you/we/they + base form

3 + he/she/it + base form

To answer questions, we use short answers.

Yes, I/you/we/they do.

No, I/you/we/they don't.

Yes, he/she/it does.

No, he/she/it doesn't.

- 2 Choose the correct words.
 - O Do / Does your dad cook?
 - 1 Do / Does your best friend play baseball?
 - 2 Do / Does you like pizza?
 - 3 Do / Does your parents play computer games?
 - 4 Do / Does you usually have a lot of homework?
 - 5 Do / Does you hang out with friends after school?

- 3 Write questions in your notebook.
 - watch TV with your family / you Do you watch TV with your family?
 - 1 play tennis / best friend
 - ask for help with housework / your mom and dad
 - 3 like dogs / you
 - 4 take you shopping / your mom
 - 5 listen to music / every day / your friends
- SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercises 2 and 3.

Does your dad cook?

Yes, he does. He sometimes cooks on the weekend.

No. he doesn't. He never cooks.

Workbook page 47

Gadgets

- 1 Match the objects in the list with the pictures. Write 1-8 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 e-reader | 2 game console | 3 GPS
 - 4 headphones | 5 laptop | 6 MP3 player
 - 7 smartphone | 8 tablet





В









F

SPEAKING Look at the table and make sentences.

I use I don't use my

tablet game console MP3 player smartphone GPS laptop e-reader headphones play computer games. shop. listen to music. do homework. read books/magazines. talk to my friends. watch TV. find out which way to go.

D



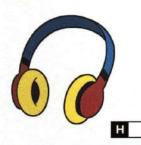
find out which way to go.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner which of these gadgets you use every day.

I use a tablet every day.

I don't use a laptop every day.

Workbook page 49



WRITING

Days in your life

1 Complete the days of the week with the missing vowels. Listen and check.

What do you do or not do on different days? Choose three days and make notes.

	sunday	- baseball	
-	Serving	- no school	

3 Write about three days of the week.

I like Sundays because I always play baseball and I don't go to school. It's a great day.

PHOTOSTORY: episode 3



- 1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who can you see in the first photograph?
 - 2 How do Tom and Ellie feel in photo 2?
- 2 Now read and listen to the photostory. What does Ruby agree to do?







DAN Do it, Ruby. Help your friends.



DEVELOPING SPEAKING

3 Watch to find out how the story continues.

Does Ruby do the play?

- 4 Watch again. Correct the false information in the sentences.
 - 0 Ruby is excited about the play. Ruby is nervous about the play.
 - 1 The performance is four days away.
 - 2 In the play, Ruby wants to speak to the queen.
 - 3 Dan says he has some bad news for Ruby.
 - 4 Ruby is sick.
 - 5 Anna doesn't want to be in the play.

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY

Find the expressions 1-4 in the story. Who says

1	What's wrong?	
2	I have an idea.	·
3	No way!	
4	Come on.	

- 2 How do you say the expressions in Exercise 1 in your language?
- 3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.

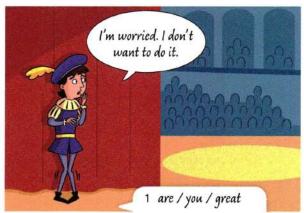
		8	
a		MOLLY Oh, come on, Ben. Please!	
b		MOLLY	It's my homework. Can you help me with it?
c		MOLLY	Very funny, Ben.
d	1	MOLLY	Hi, Ben. Listen. I have a problem.
e		BEN	No way! I always help you with homework.
f		BEN	Oh? What's wrong?
g		BEN	No! But listen – I have an idea. Ask Mom!

		Mom!
		plete the dialogues with the expressions Exercise 1.
0	Α	I'm bored.
	В	Me, too <i>I have an idea</i> Let's play ball in the park.
1	Α	Can I talk to you? I have a problem.
	В	Really?
2	A	I don't want to come to the party.
	В	Oh,, Jen. Parties are great!
3	A	Come to the football game with me.
	В	I don't like footba

FUNCTIONS

Encouraging someone

Put the words in order to make sentences.



2 can/do/it/you

3 worry / don't

4 here / I'm / help / you / to

2 Choose a picture and write a dialogue.



SPEAKING Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

5 FRIENDS

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: helping a friend; describing people GRAMMAR: have (affirmative, negative, and questions); count and noncount nouns

VOCABULARY: parts of the body; describing people

READING

- 1 Match the things in the list with the photos. Write 1-6 in the boxes.
 - 1 a woman with a child | 2 a shaved head
 - 3 short black hair | 4 green eyes
 - 5 a doctor and a nurse | 6 long curly hair
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Complete the sentences. Tell your partner.

My eyes are __ My hair is

My best friend's eyes are_

My mom's hair is

My eyes are brown.

Read the article again. Match the parts of the sentences.

0 Delaney is 11, and the girls and boys

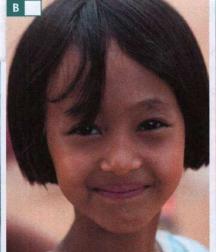
1 The doctors say that she

- 2 She's in the hospital for months, and this
- 3 Delaney doesn't have any hair,
- 4 Kamryn shaves her head and
- 5 The teachers at the school don't want Kamryn
- has a terrible disease cancer.
- b that makes Delaney really happy.
- c and her friend Kamryn wants to help her.
- at school with a shaved head.
- in her class like her a lot.
- f is difficult for her, but she's strong.

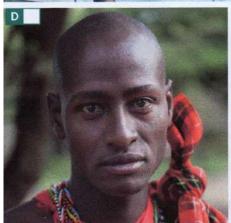


3 Read and listen to the article.















Delaney Clements is 11. She has a big smile and beautiful hair. She's a very active girl, and she loves sports. Delaney is very popular with her classmates. Her best friend is a girl named Kamryn. She's in Delaney's class.

One day Delaney is very tired and feels bad. Her mom and dad take her to the hospital. The doctors check the girl. They say that Delaney is very sick. She has cancer. Her parents are very worried.

Delaney is in the hospital for months. It's a very difficult time for her, but she often smiles. The doctors and nurses like her a lot. She's a very strong girl.

Delaney looks very different now. She doesn't have any hair. Delaney feels very different from her classmates. But she has a real friend, Kamryn. Kamryn talks to her parents. She wants to help Delaney. She wants to look like Delaney. Kamryn shaves her head. When Delaney sees her friend without hair, she's very happy. Now both girls don't have any hair. Now Delaney isn't alone. She has a wonderful friend.

But there is a terrible surprise for Kamryn the next day at school. Her teachers say it isn't OK to have a shaved head. They don't want Kamryn to go to school with a shaved head.

A lot of people don't understand the teachers, and they tell the school what they think. The newspapers have lots of stories about the two girls.

In the end, the teachers say it's OK. Kamryn goes back to school.



THINK VALUES

Helping a friend

SPEAKING How can you help a friend in these situations? Work in pairs. Use the suggestions in the list and your own ideas.

I help him/her study. | I talk to him/her. I make him/her a sandwich. | I lend him/her my tablet. I give him/her a hug.

- 1 My friend is sad.
- 2 My friend gets a bad grade on his/her math test.
- 3 My friend is hungry and doesn't have anything to eat.
- 4 My friend's computer is broken.
- 5 My friend has a problem at school.

GRAMMAR

have (affirmative and negative)

- Look at the article on page 57. Choose the correct form of have in the sentences. Then complete the rule and the table.
 - 1 She have / has a big smile.
 - 2 Now both girls don't have I doesn't have any hair.
 - 3 The newspapers has I have lots of stories about the two girls.

RULE: We use have and don't have or has and ______ have to talk about possession.

Affirmative	Negative	
I/You/We/They 1 a problem.	l/You/We/They 2 have a problem. (do not have)	
He/She/It ³ a problem.	He/She/It doesn't have a problem. (does not have)	

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of have.

This computer is \$700. I <u>don't have</u> the money to buy it.
 My best friend Tony _____ any sisters, but he _____ two brothers.

2 I _____ a tablet, but I really want one.

3 I _____ a new smartphone. Here's my new number.

4 Jorge and Maria ______ a car, but they have bikes.

5 Lara _____ a big family. She _____ three sisters and four brothers.

Workbook page 54

VOCABULARY

Parts of the body

1 D1.62 Label the picture with the words in the list. Listen and check.

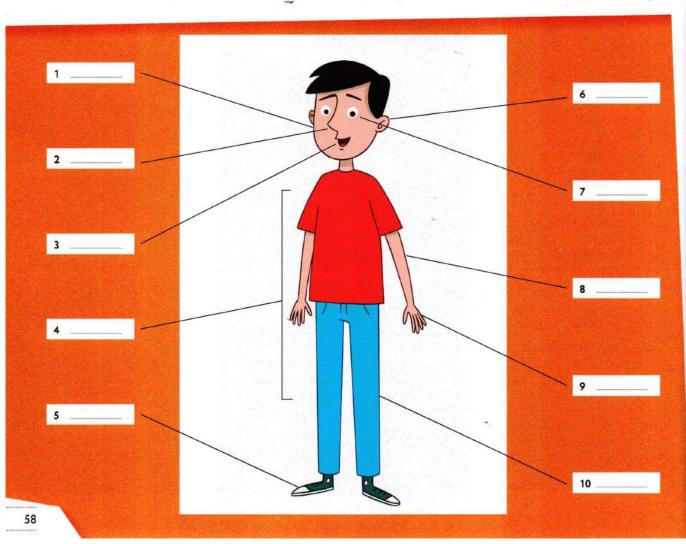
arm | body | ear | eye | face | foot | hand | leg mouth | nose

SPEAKING Work in pairs. Look at the picture and labels for
 30 seconds. Then cover the labels. Test your partner.

What's number 8?

It's an arm.

Workbook page 57



LISTENING

- 1 Which of these sentences do you agree with?
 - 1 It's good to give little gifts to your friends sometimes.
 - 2 A friendship band is a great gift.
 - 3 I really like friendship bands.
- 2 Read the text. Then answer the question.

Why do people like friendship bands?

- 3 Listen to an interview with 12-year-old Ella Winston. What are her hobbies?
- 4 D1:63 Listen again and complete the sentences.

friends.

a day

0	Ella has five or six	friendship bands .
44211	ot 1	A. Care

- 1 She has two or three
- 2 In total, she has about _____
- 3 She spends about _____ making friendship bands.
- 4 The rubber bands are not_
- 5 Sometimes, she uses seven or eight different

Friendship bands
David Beckham has one. The Duchess of

David Beckham has one. The Duchess of Cambridge has one. Harry Styles from One Direction has one. And millions of other young and old people have them, too. Friendship bands are popular all over the world. They are fun and look cool. And, they help us to think of our friends.

GRAMMAR

have (questions)

- 1 Match the questions and answers. Complete the table.
 - 1 Do you have a hobby?
 - 2 Does your sister have a smartphone?
 - 3 Do your teachers have friendship bands?
 - a Yes, she does.
 - b No, they don't.
 - c Yes, I do.

Questions Do I/you/we/they have a hobby?		Yes, I/you/we/they do. No, I/you/we/they don't. (do not)	
a problem?		No, she/he/it ³ (does not)	

- 2 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Do you have a TV in your bedroom?
 - 2 Do you have a TV in your kitchen?
 - 3 Do you have a big backyard?
 - 4 Do you have a big family?
 - 5 Does your best friend have a big family?
 - 6 Do you have a lot of songs on your phone?

3 SPEAKING Walk around the classroom. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 2. Find someone with the same answers as you.

Count and noncount nouns

4 Complete the table with the words in the list and alan or some. Then complete the rule.

Count (singular)	Count (plural)	Noncount
an arm a friend	some bikes	some time

four bike	You can count count nouns (two friends).
With sing	gular count nouns, we use <i>a</i> or _ ·
You can'	t count noncount nouns (time, water).
With no we use ²	ncount nouns and plural count nouns

Workbook page 55

READING

1 Read and listen to the dialogue. What's the surprise for Olivia?



OLIVIA Hey, Chloe, how are you?

CHLOE Hi, Olivia. I'm fine, how are you?

OLIVIA I'm happy. You know my brother, Patrick, right? Well, he has a new friend. He's

really cool.

CHLOE Really? Who is he? What does he look

like?

OLIVIA Well, he has black hair. It's short, and it's

curly.

CHLOE Is he tall or short?

OLIVIA Pretty tall, and good-looking. He has brown eyes, and he wears glasses.

CHLOE Brown eyes and glasses?

OLIVIA Umm ... yes, and he has a very nice smile.

He's so friendly.

CHLOE I know.

OLIVIA You know?

CHLOE He likes soccer and tennis, and his name's

Josh, right?

OLIVIA That's right, but ... but ...

CHLOE And he has a sister?

OLIVIA How do you know?

CHLOE Josh is my brother.

OLIVIA No way!

2 Which picture shows Josh?







VOCABULARY

Describing people (1)

1 Look at the words in the list. Write them under the correct headings. Some words can go under more than one heading.

blue | gray | long | curly | short | black | blond red | brown | wavy | straight | green



2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Use the words in Exercise 1 to describe the people in the photos.





James Rodriguez





James Rodriguez has ...

Pink has ...

Workbook page 57

Pronunciation

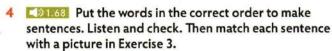
The /eɪ/ vowel sound

Go to page 120.

Describing people (2)

- 3 Match the words in the list with the pictures. Write 1–7 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 beard | 2 earrings | 3 glasses
 - 4 mustache | 5 short | 6 smile | 7 tall



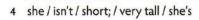


0	has / smile / a / she / nice / very		
	She has a very nice smile.		
cam	1 1 1		

1	she /	glasse	s / wears
---	-------	--------	-----------

2	mustache /	hac	1-1	he
4	mustache /	11d2	/ d /	116





Complete the dialogue with the missing words.

- A I have a new friend. His name's Eric.
- B What does he look like?
- A He has short brown ⁰ h <u>air</u> , blue ¹ e , and he wears ² g .
- B Is he tall or 3 s ?
- A He isn't very tall.

Listen and check.

- B Is he nice?
- A He's very nice and friendly. He has a nice 4 s_____
- 6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

Workbook page 57





FUNCTIONS Describing people

- 1 Complete the dialogue with answers a-d.
 - A I'm thinking of a famous basketball player.
 - B What does he look like?
 - A O d
 - B What's he like?
 - A 1
 - B Is he American?
 - A 2
 - B Is it LeBron James?
 - A 3
 - a Yes, he is.
 - b Yes, it is.
 - c He's really nice.
 - d He's tall and strong. He has short brown hair and sometimes a short beard, too. He has a great smile.
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Think of a famous person. Ask and answer questions to guess who he/she is.

I'm thinking of a famous female singer.

What color hair does she have?

TRAIN TO THINK!

Attention to detail

- 1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A: Go to page 127. Student B: Go to page 128. Describe the people in your picture. Find the six differences.
- SPEAKING. Tell others in the class what differences you find.

In picture A, the waiter has gray hair. In picture B, ...

Culture



What do you do when you see someone you know? Do you smile? Do you say hello? Do you touch the other person?

Here are some ideas for travelers. They tell you how people in different countries and cultures welcome each other. Do you do different things in your country?

In many countries in Asia, people bow when they greet each other. This shows respect. In Thailand, people put their hands together and bow. This is called the wai.



In Mongolia, people give a hada to guests who visit their home. This is a piece of silk. When you get a hada, hold it in both hands. This also shows respect.

The Maori people in New Zealand rub their noses together when they meet. This greeting is called the *hongi*.

In Western countries, many people shake hands when they greet each other. Sometimes they just smile and say something like "Hello!" or "Hi!"



In many countries around the world, friends greet by kissing on the cheek. In some countries they kiss on one cheek, in others they kiss both cheeks, and in some they kiss cheeks three times.

1	Look at the	photos and find the
	actions or o	bjects in the list.

bow | kiss | a piece of silk put your hands together | rub noses shake hands | smile | touch

2 What do the photos show?

- A people saying hello
- B people helping people
- C people saying "Thank you."
- 3 Read and listen to the article. Write the names of the places under the photos.

4 Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 0 The bow is a greeting tradition in Asia.
- 1 In Thailand, people rub their noses to say hello.
- 2 When you get a hada, don't hold it in one hand.
- 3 Maori people use the hongi to say hello.
- 4 In Western countries, people never shake hands.
- 5 Only Maori people greet others with a kiss.
- 6 In some countries, people kiss three times.

5 SPEAKING Discuss with a partner.

- 1 Which is your favorite way of welcoming people described in the text?
- 2 How do you welcome other people in your country?

WRITING Describing a friend

 Read the text. Check (/) the correct picture of James.



2



3



My best friend is named James
Webb. He's tall. He has short curly
black hair, and he wears glasses. He's
in my school, and he always helps
me in my classes. After school we
always play soccer in the park, and
on weekends we often go swimming
together. He's a really friendly boy,
and he has a very nice smile. He's
very popular and everyone likes him.
But I'm his best friend!

2 Read the text again. Complete the notes about James.

000000	Appearance:	hair,	
		and	
		wears	
		tall	
		has a nice smile	
0	Personality:	friendly - (nice smile!)	
		– (has lots of friends)	

3 Think about your best friend. Make notes.

	0	Appearance:	
	0		
	0		
	0		
	0		
-	-		
	Per	rsonality:	
0			
0			
0			
0			
0			1
			1

4 Answer the questions about your best friend.

- 1 What's his/her name?
- 2 How do you know him/her?
- 3 Why do you like him/her?
- 4 What do you do together?
- 5 Use your notes from Exercises 3 and 4 to write a short description (35–50 words) about your best friend.

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARD Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

Part 4: Multiple-choice reading comprehension

1 Read the article about a school club.
For each sentence, choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

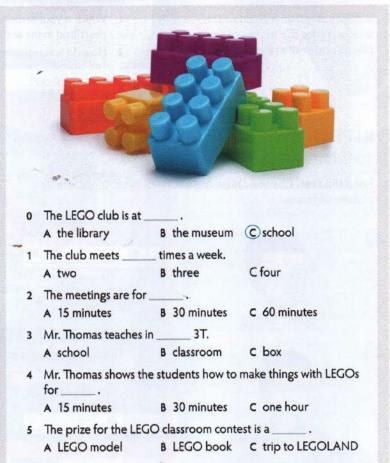
Our school has a LEGO club and it's a lot of fun. It's on Tuesday and Thursday at lunchtime, from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. I'm a member of the club and so is my best friend, Ally.

Mr. Thomas is the club manager, and the club meets in his classroom, 3T. He has five big boxes of LEGO bricks.

Every week he spends the first 15 minutes showing us different ways to build things. We then practice this for the rest of the time. He sometimes holds contests. The prize is always a small box of LEGOs.

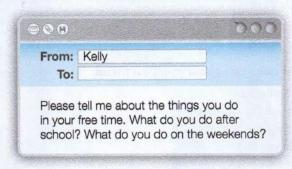
This month there is a contest for all schools in the state to build a LEGO classroom. The prize is a school trip to LEGOLAND. I hope our club wins!



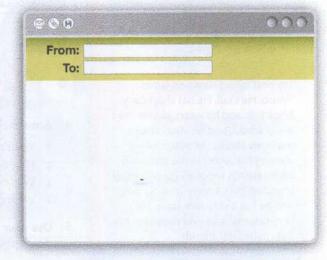


Part 9: Guided writing

2 Read the email from your pen pal Kelly.



Write an email to Kelly and answer the questions. Write 25-35 words.



1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra wor	rds.
arm beard curly dance do earrings eyes glasses go headpho	ones out short
1 No, I can't go out. I need to my homework.	
2 I always use when I listen to music at home.	
3 She has a friendship band on her left	
4 It's OK music, but you can't to it.	
5 My eyes aren't very good. That's why I wear	
6 Let'sshopping tomorrow afternoon.	
7 He has a big black and mustache.	
8 I like her hair. It's long and	
9 Many new babies have blue, but the color changes later.	
10 I want to go and hang with my friends this evening.	/10
With the go and hang with the fields this evening.	/10
GRAMMAR	
2 Put the words in order to make sentences or questions.	
1 like / shopping / She / doesn't	
2 never / They / to / listen / rock music	
3 any / have / on your phone / You / songs 4 don't	
4 She / money / has / some	
5 always / I / late / to school / get	
6 in English / Do / you / have / books	
7 usually / are / tired / on Sunday evenings / We	
3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.	
1 I go often to the movie theater.	
2 They listen not to rap music.	
3 He play computer games all the time.	
4 There is two TVs in my bedroom.	
5 She don't do her homework.	
6 I have a work to do tonight.	THE STATE OF THE S
7 We doesn't have any favorite movies.	/14
FINISTICALLY I ANIGUE OF	
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	
4 Write the missing words.	
1 A There's a new girl in our class.	
B Oh? What's she?	
A She's nice. But she talk a lot.	
B Oh. And what does she like?	
A She's tall and she has long black hair.	
-	Had askell had been been been been been been been bee
2 A Are you OK?	
B No. I can't do this homework.	# Feshney3n_www
A Don't I can help you.	MY SCORE /30
B Oh, thanks. You great!	22 – 30
A No problem. I'm here toyou.	10 – 21
	10 = 21

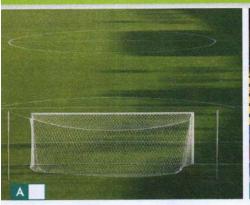
7 WE LOVE SPORTS!

OBJECTIVES

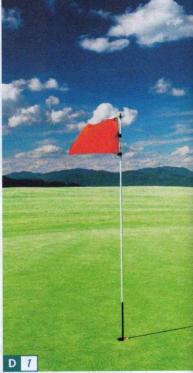
FUNCTIONS: talking about abilities; telling time; talking about routines and dates; making suggestions

GRAMMAR: can / can't for ability; prepositions of time

VOCABULARY: sports; telling time; months and seasons; ordinal numbers









READING

- 1 Match the sports in the list with the photos. Write 1-4 in the boxes.
 - 1 golf | 2 gymnastics
 - 3 skateboarding | 4 soccer
- 2 Look at Exercise 1. In which sports do you do these actions?

kick

hit

push

spin

jump do somersaults

Read and listen to the article. Write the names under the photos in Exercise 1.

Tillman | Xavier

Nikolai | The Firecrackers

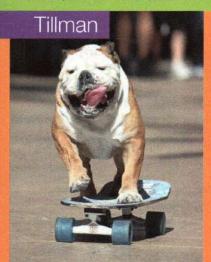
4 Read the article again. Check () the correct box for each sentence.

		right	wrong	doesn't say
0	Nikolai only uses his feet and legs to stop the ball from falling.		1	
1	Nikolai can do this for more than a day.			
2	Xavier likes to read golf magazines.	wo ni hi	went it	
3	Xavier's hero is Rory McIlroy.	arl arl	What sade nice, But p	
4	Tillman lives in England.		all and sh	
5	Tillman doesn't need help to get on the skateboard.		521G µa	
6	The Firecrackers are a group of friends.	insa I.	W Edit	noQ. A
7	The Firecrackers are very entertaining.	nhêre te	i maldo	tipki A

They're good!



Nikolai Kutsenko can do amazing things with a soccer ball. He can kick a ball well, but he can also keep the ball in the air with his feet, legs, and head. Lots of soccer players can do this. But can they do it for 24 hours and 30 minutes without stopping? Nikolai can, and it's a world record!



Skateboarding is a popular hobby with teenagers everywhere. But in the U.S., people always stop and watch a skateboarder named Tillman. Tillman is an English bulldog, but he can skateboard like a person. He jumps on the skateboard and pushes it with his feet, and he's off!

Xavier Good is three years old. There are a lot of things this little boy can't do. He can't read or write, for example. But Xavier can do something special. He can hit it a long way, and he can hit it into the hole. Is he the next Rory McIlroy?

The Firecrackers



The Firecrackers are a group of young girls who do gymnastics. They can jump and spin and do somersaults like other gymnasts, but the Firecrackers use a jump rope at the same time. Some people call their routine a dance, not a sport, because they use music. But some gymnastics routines use music, too. Everyone agrees that the girls are athletes – and that their routines are fun and amazing to watch.

SPEAKING Compare your ideas with others in the class.

People play sports because they're fun.

THINK VALUES

The importance of sports

- 1 Why do people play sports? Read the reasons below and add two more of your own. Put these reasons in order of importance. Write 1-8 in the boxes.
 - It's fun.
 - You can make friends.
 - It's good to win.
 - It's easy.
 - It's healthy.
 - It's exciting.

GRAMMAR

can / can't for ability

1 Look at the article on page 67 and complete the sentences. Then complete the rule and the table.

1 They _____ jump.
2 _____ they do it for 24 hours?
3 He read or write.

RULE: We use ¹_____ to talk about ability.

The negative form is *cannot*. The contracted form is ²____.

We don't use do or does with can in questions or negative forms.

Affirmative	Negative
I/You/We/He/She/It/They can jump.	I/You/We/He/She/It/They 1(cannot) jump.
Questions 2 /you/we/he/she/it/they jump?	Short answers Yes, I/you/we/he/she/it/they can. No, I/you/we/he/she/it/they can't.

In your notebook, write sentences about John with can or can't.

- o swim √ John can swim.
- John can swi 1 sing X
- 2 play the guitar X
- 3 play tennis ✓
- 4 cook √
- 5 speak French X
- 6 dance X
- 7 ride a bike 🗸
- Pronunciation

The /ɔ/ vowel sound

Go to page 121.

3	Look at the activities in the list. Check (✓) the			
	things you can do.			

swim	read and writ
hit a golf ball	play the guita
do a somersault	bake a cake
skateboard	jump high
throw a ball 20 meters	
spell my name in Englis	sh
count to 20 in English	
say the alphabet in less	than 30 seconds

4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Can you count to 20 in English?

Yes, I can. 1, 2, 3, 4, ...

Workbook page 64

VOCABULARY

Sports

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1–8 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 do tae kwon do | 2 ice-skate | 3 play baseball
 - 4 play basketball | 5 play volleyball
 - 6 ride a bike | 7 snowboard | 8 surf
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Which of these sports can/can't you do? Tell your partner.

I can ice-skate, but I can't play volleyball.

Workbook page 67



Telling time

- 1 D2:06 Match the times in the list with the clocks. Listen and check.
 - 1 It's three o'clock. | 2 It's half past eight.
 - 3 It's a quarter after ten. 4 It's a quarter to one.









2 SPEAKING Write the times under the clocks. Then ask and answer in pairs.

What time is it?

It's a quarter after four.





0 It's a quarter after four. 1





LISTENING

- 1 DELOTE Listen to a phone call between Sam and Lucy. When do they decide to go surfing?
- 2 Listen again and check (✓) the sports you hear.
 - - a tennis
 - b surfing
 - c baseball
 - d volleyball
 - e golf
 - basketball
- 3 DELOT Listen again. Match the clocks and the sentences. Write 1-8 in the boxes.
 - 1 The volleyball game starts at ...
 - 2 The volleyball game ends at ...
 - 3 The golf lesson starts at ...
 - 4 The golf lesson ends at ...
 - 5 It gets dark about ...
 - 6 The basketball game ends at ...
 - The basketball game starts at ...
 - The time now is ...

- Think of four things you do every day. Draw the time that you do them on clocks in your notebook.
- SPEAKING Work in pairs. Look at your partner's clock. Guess what he/she does at each time. Use the things below or your own ideas.

get up

eat breakfast

start school

play soccer do your homework

eat dinner

go to bed

Do you get up at half past six?

Do you eat breakfast at ...?

Do you ...?

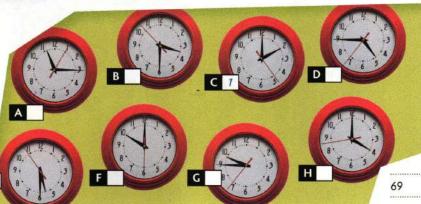
THINK SELF-ESTEEM

My time: pie chart

Look at the example of a pie chart about time then draw one for you.



- SPEAKING Work in pairs. Talk about your pie chart.
 - 1 Are you surprised by your chart?
 - 2 Are you happy with how you use your time?
 - 3 Would you like to change? How?
- SPEAKING Draw your ideal pie chart. Compare with your partner.



READING

- 1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.
 - 1 What important soccer games can you think of?
 - 2 Who are the champions in a your country b the world?
 - 3 Look at the photos. What do you think is special about this soccer game?
- 2 Read and listen to the article. Which two teams play "the other final" and who wins?

- Read the article again. Put the events in the correct order.
 - a Matthijs organizes a soccer game.
 - b Germany and Brazil play in the World Cup final.
 - 1 c The Dutch team aren't in the World Cup finals.
 - d Montserrat and Bhutan play a game of soccer.
 - e Matthijs de Jongh has a plan.
 - f The Montserrat national team flies to Bhutan.
- 4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Choose two teams for your perfect "other final."
 - 1 Where do they play?
 - 2 Who wins?
 - 3 Who scores the goals?

The other final



It's June 30, 2002. In the International Stadium in Yokohama, Japan, two great teams, Brazil and Germany, are ready to play in the World Cup soccer final. But 4,500 kilometers away in the Changlimithang Stadium in Thimphu, Bhutan, there is another soccer game; Bhutan against Montserrat. Bhutan is number 202 in the world, Montserrat is 203. They are the bottom two teams in the world.



This game is Matthijs de Jongh's idea. He's a Dutch businessman. He can't watch his national team, the Netherlands, because they are not at this World Cup. He's sad, but then he thinks about people from other countries. What about teams that never play in the World Cup? He organizes "the other final" and asks the national teams of Bhutan and Montserrat to play. The Montserrat team flies from the Caribbean to the Himalayan mountains of Bhutan. Thousands of people watch the game. Bhutan wins 4-0, but everyone decides that soccer is the real winner.

After their game, both teams sit down with the rest of the world and enjoy the real World Cup final.

VOCABULARY

Months and seasons

1 D2:09 Put the months in the correct order. Write 1–12 in the boxes. Listen and check.

June		September	February
May		October	July
March	1	January	August
November		April	December

What months are in these seasons in New York City?



Workbook page 67

GRAMMAR

Prepositions of time

Read the example sentences and complete the rule with in, at, and on.

The soccer game starts at 3:00 p.m. My birthday is in March. It's in the spring. The party is on Friday.

RULE: With times we use 1	
For months and seasons we use 2	
For days of the week we use 3	

2 Do you know when these sporting events are? Guess, then listen and check.

The World Cup final is usually in June or July.

The World Cup final
The Australian Open Tennis

The World Series of baseball The Summer Olympics The Winter Olympics FIFA Confederations Cup

Workbook page 65

VOCABULARY

Ordinal numbers

1 Look at the article on page 70. Complete the sentence with the missing date.

lt's June	, 2002. In the International Stadium in
Yokohama,	•
	V V W V V V V
	en we say the date, we usually say March 7th or
	rch, but we write March 7.

2 Match the numbers with the words. Listen, check, and repeat.

1st h	9th	a sixth	i thirtieth
2nd	10th	b eleventh	j eighth
3rd	11th	c thirteenth	k thirty-first
4th	12th	d third	I twelfth
5th	13th	e tenth	m second
6th	20th	f fifth	n twentieth
7th	30th	g ninth	o seventh
8th	31st	h first	p fourth

3 SPEAKING Write three important dates for you. Tell your partner about them.

My sister's birthday is on the 8th of May.

Our school's Sports Day is on June 20th.

Workbook page 67

WRITING

My favorite sportsperson

- 1 Think of your favorite sportsperson and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who is he/she?
 - 2 Where is he/she from?
 - 3 What sport does he/she do?
 - 4 What sort of things can he/she do?
 - 5 Are there any things he/she can't do?
 - 6 Why do you like him/her?
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your favorite sportsperson.
- 3 Write a short text (50-70 words) about your favorite sportsperson. Use your ideas from Exercises 1 and 2.

PHOTOSTORY: episode 4



- 1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where are they in photo 2?
 - 2 What happens to the TV?

1

2 D2-12 Now read and listen to the photostory. Who does Tom want to win?



TOM The big game is this afternoon at four o'clock. Why don't we all watch it together?

RUBY Great idea!

TOM OK. You call Ellie, and I can call Dan. About 3:30 at my place!

RUBY I have some stuff to do first, but I think 3:30 is OK.



live in Rio!

ELLIE It's so exciting.

DAN I know. I love soccer.

TOM The U.S. can win this. I know it. Go U.S.A.!

RUBY No way, Tom. Go Brazil!



starts in a few minutes!

TOM Just a minute. Let me try and fix it.



TOM It's no big deal. I'm sure I can fix it.

RUBY This is terrible!

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

	Watch to find out how the story ontinues.	3	Put the sen	tences in the correct ord	er to make a
1	What sports do Ruby, Ellie, and Dan play? Who wins the game on TV?		ANDY	You know, books and thir school. Now what do I do	
	vviio wills the game on 1 v	1	ANDY	No books? Are you sure I	
4 [Watch again. Choose the correct		1 ANDY	Oh, no! I don't have my so	
a	nswers.		SUE	What school stuff?	moor stair with me.
0	Who offers to help Tom?		SUE	Oh, it's no big deal. You c	an an to class without
	(A) Dan		305	your books.	an go to class without
	B Ruby		SUE	Yes, I'm sure you can. Con	ne on we're late
	C Ellie		305	res, rin sure you can. Con	ie on, we're late.
1	Where is the table for table tennis?	4	Complete from Exerc	the mini-dialogues with t ise 1.	he expressions
	A in the living room		0 A Who	is that woman?	
	B in Tom's bedroom	į		m sure she's a famous	actress, but I can't
	C in the game room			mber her name.	acti cos, buc i cui i
2			1 A Come	e to the store with me.	
	A Dan			t. I have a lot of	to do at home.
	B Ruby	100		omputer's broken.	to do at nome.
	C Ellie			ve need the Internet!	?
3	Where is the basketball hoop?			Control of the Contro	i
	A in the garage			t find my pen.	ene Henry
	B in the yard		В	I nave an extra	one. Here you go.
	C in the park				
4	Where does Tom find the others?	F	UNCTIO	ONS	
	A in the kitchen	M	aking sug	gestions	
	B in the living room				
	C in the yard	1		the sentences from the st	ory. Use the words
5	114 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			s in the list.	
	A the U.S.		How about	Let's Why don't	
	B Brazil		1	we all watch it toge	ther?
	C We don't know.			play table tennis!	
	C We don't know.			another game?	
	DACEC FOR FILLENION				
PH	RASES FOR FLUENCY	2	Complete t	the suggestions.	
1 F	ind the expressions 1-4 in the story. Who		1 A I'm b	ored.	
	ays them?		В	watching a mov	ie?
	stuff		2 A There	e's nothing to do.	
	stuli		В	we go for a hike	.?
-	Navyuhat 2		3 A I'm hu		
2	Now what?			make some san	dwiches
110	-		ь	make some san	dwiches.
3	It's no big deal.	3	SPEAKING	Work in pairs. Act out th	e mini-dialogues in
			Exercise 2.		
4	I'm sure	4	CDEARING	Make two new distance	Heathers
		4	for speaker	Make two new dialogues A.	. Use these words
	low do you say the expressions in Exercise	1	thirsty		
1	in your language?		tired		

8 DANCE TO THE

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about music and feelings; describing a scene; talking about likes and dislikes

GRAMMAR: present continuous; like | don't like + -ing VOCABULARY: clothes

READING

1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1-5 in the boxes.

1 a concert | 2 a musician | 3 a singer 4 a trumpet | 5 a violin

2 Look at the photos on page 75. They show a concert. Where is it happening?

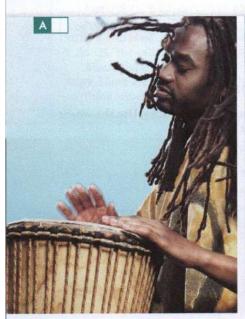
1 in a train station

2 in a concert hall

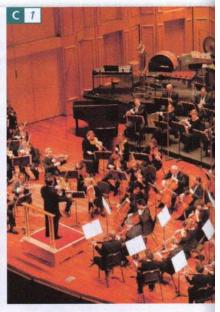
3 in a supermarket

4 in a school

- 3 Do you use Twitter? What do you know about Tweets?
- 4 Read and listen to the Tweets. Answer the questions.
 - 0 How does Alex feel at 09:44? (Hint: look at his hashtag.) bored
 - 1 How many musicians are playing at 09:48?
 - 2 How do the people in the supermarket feel at 09:49?
 - 3 How many people are singing in the concert at 09:50?
 - 4 How does Alex feel at 09:51?
 - 5 What are the musicians doing at 09:55?













THINK VALUES

Music

to) the places where you lister artner. How many are the
prints	in my room outside at school	on the bus/train at concerts another place (Where?)

outside, and on the bus.

3	SPEAKING Work in groups. Compare your ideas.
	I can dance to it.
	I can forget my problems.
	It's free.

What's important for you about music? Write 1-3 in the boxes: 3 = very important,

2 = important, 1 = not important.

It makes me happy.

I can listen with friends.

GRAMMAR

Present continuous

1 Look at the examples of the present continuous. Underline other examples in the reading text on page 75. Then circle the correct words to complete the rule and the table.

I'm listening to music on my phone.

A woman is sitting on a chair.

They aren't wearing special clothes.

What's happening?

RULE: We use the present continuous to talk about things that 1happen every day I are happening now. We form the present continuous with the present tense of 2be / have and the -ing form of the main verb.

Affirmative	Negative	Question + short answer 5 listening? Yes, -6 No, 'm not.	
l'm (am) listening.	I'm not (am not) listening.		
You/We/They 1 (are) listening.	You/We/They aren't (are not)	7 you/we/they listen ing ? Yes, you/we/they are . No, you/we/they 8	
He/She/It ² (is) listening.	He/She/lt ⁴ (is not) listening.	9 he/she/it 10 ? Yes, he/she/it 11 No, he/she/it isn't.	

2 Look at the pictures. Then write a name to complete the sentences.

0	Jake is singing.	5 is re	ading.
1	are sitting.	6 are	dancing.
2	is taking a		anding and
	picture.	cheering.	
3	is talking on		earing a
	the phone.	blue hat and sn	niling.
4	is leaving.	9 is ru	nning.

LOOK! Spelling

sing - singing live - living swim - swimming

Write the correct -ing form of these verbs.

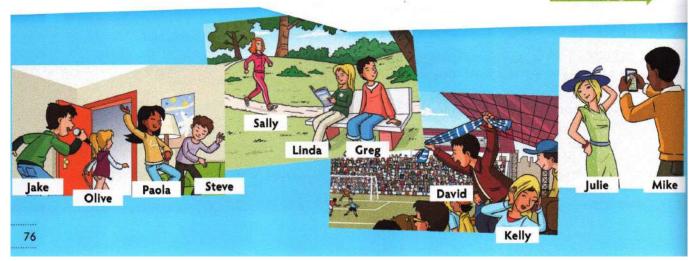
0	come	coming
1	take	-
2	get	
3	shop	
4	bake	
5	watch	
6	play	
7	study	

Complete the sentences with the verbs from Exercise 3 in the correct form.

0	Α	Come on, Jane, we're late!
	В	OK, Sam, I 'm coming now!
1	Α	Where's Molly?
	В	She's in the living room. She TV.
2	Α	Is Jacob here?
	В	No, he isn't. He computer
		games in his bedroom.
2		Can I talk to Mike place?

- Can I talk to Mike, please?
 - B Sorry, he's at the mall. He
- 4 A Let's go home now.
 - B You're right. It_ late. Look, it's almost ten o'clock.
- 5 A Is your dad in the kitchen?
 - B Yes, he is! He _____ _ a cake!
- 6 A Where are Alex and Emma?
 - ____ the dog for a walk in B They_ the park.
- 7 A So, your sister is in college?
 - B That's right. She_ _ medicine.

Workbook page 72



LISTENING

1 Look at the different dances in the photos. Where do you think they come from? Choose from the countries in the list.

Brazil | China | Greece | Indonesia Spain | Thailand | Turkey









- In which photos can you see these things? Write 1–4 in the boxes.
 - 1 A man is playing a guitar and a woman is dancing.
 - 2 The men are wearing clothes of different colors.
 - 3 The men and the women are dancing in a line.
 - 4 The men are wearing black-and-white cloths around their bodies.
- 3 Listen to the program. Which three photos in Exercise 1 do the people talk about?
- 4 Listen again and choose the correct options.
 - O Janie's family goes to Spain / Turkey every year.
 - 1 Janie loves the clothes that the men / women wear.
 - 2 The dancers in Turkey wear skirts that are the same color I different colors.
 - 3 The dancers in Turkey don't have any music / stop.
 - 4 In the Kecak dance, there isn't any music / moving.
 - 5 The Kecak dance is only by men / musicians.
- 5 Imagine you can go and watch one of the dances. Which dance do you want to watch?

FUNCTIONS Describing a scene

1 Match 1-3 with a-c.

When we describe a scene, we often use:

- 1 the present continuous
- 2 prepositions
- 3 adjectives
- a for colors, sizes, etc.
- b to say what people are doing.
- c to say where people and things are.
- 2 Read the text and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which photo in Listening Exercise 1 is this person describing?
 - 2 Underline examples of the language mentioned in Exercise 1 (present continuous, prepositions, adjectives).

There are lots of people. One woman is dancing. She's wearing a red dress. There are some musicians behind her. They're playing music. Two people are sitting on chairs. They are watching and clapping. Everyone is happy. They're enjoying the music and the dancing.

3 SPEAKING Look at the picture. Work in pairs. Describe the scene.



READING

1 Read and listen to the dialogue and look at the picture. Who is Andy?



	42
EMILY	Hi, Mike. Are you enjoying the party?
MIKE	Hey, Emily. Yeah, it's OK, but I don't like
	the music.
EMILY	Oh, really? I like the music. Hey! Come
	and dance! I really like dancing!
MIKE	No, thanks. I don't like dancing very
	much. Ask Andy to dance with you.
	He's a really good dancer.
EMILY	Andy? Who's Andy?
MIKE	He's over there. Look – he's wearing
	gray pants and a green shirt. Can you
	see him?
EMILY	Oh, yes, I can see him. A green shirt!!
	Ugh!
MIKE	Oh, it's just a shirt! Go and ask him to
	dance.
EMILY	No. I hate talking to boys.
MIKE	But you're talking to me.
EMILY	I know, but you're my friend. That's
	different. I don't know Andy. And he's
	wearing a green shirt!
MIKE	You're crazy. Andy is really nice. He
	loves going to parties, and dancing and meeting new people. Oh, look, he's
	coming over here.
ANDY	Hi. I'm Andy.
EMILY	Oh, hi. I'm Emily. Do you like dancing?
The same of the sa	HT BUILDING NO. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
MIKE	
ANDY EMILY MIKE	Yes, I love it! Do you want to dance? OK! I like your shirt! What? Wow. I really don't understand girls!

	Read the dialogue again and complete the sentences.
	0 Mike is enjoying the party but
	he doesn't like the music .
	1 Andy is wearing
	2 Emily doesn't like
	3 Emily and Mike are
G	RAMMAR
lik	ce I don't like + -ing
1	Complete the sentences from the dialogue in Reading Exercise 1. Then complete the rule.
	O Come and dance! I really like dancing!
	1 I hate to boys.
	2 He loves to parties.
	3 Do you like?
	places. 2 2 3
	© 3
3	Complete the sentences. Use like, don't like, love, or hate and the correct form of the verb.
	The state of the s
	0 love watching sports on TV. (watch)
	cu (watch)
	(watch) 1
	to the movies. (go) 1 to the movies. (go) 2 early. (get up) 3 My family on vacation. (go) 4 My best friend
	U (watch) 1 I 2 I 3 My family U (go) 4 My best friend U (run)
	U (watch) 1 I to the movies. ★ (go) 2 I early. ★ (get up) 3 My family on vacation. U (go) 4 My best friend . U (run) 5 My parents . ★ (dance)
	U (watch) 1 I (go) 1 I (go) early. (get up) 3 My family (go) on vacation. U (go) Wy best friend (run)

Workbook page 73

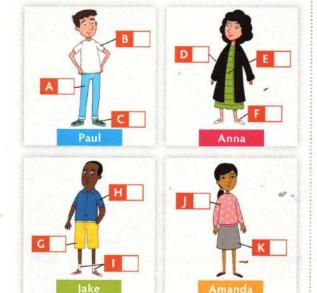
VOCABULARY

Clothes

1 Match the names of the clothes with the pictures. Write 1–12 in the boxes. Listen and check.

1 a dress | 2 a coat | 3 jeans | 4 a sweater 5 a shirt | 6 shoes | 7 shorts | 8 a skirt

9 socks | 10 a T-shirt | 11 sneakers | 12 pants





2 Look at the pictures in Exercise 1 again. What are the people wearing?

3 Amanda _____

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What clothes do you love wearing? What clothes do you hate wearing?
- 2 Do you like shopping for clothes? Why or why not?
- 3 What is your teacher wearing today?
- 4 Which colors do you love or hate wearing?

I love wearing jeans and sneakers but I hate wearing shoes and pants.

Workbook page 75

Pronunciation

Intonation: listing items Go to page 121.

TRAIN TO THINK!

Memorizing

4 Simon

- 1 Look at the picture for two minutes.
- 2 SPEAKING Student A: Go to page 127. Student B: Go to page 128. Listen to the questions your partner asks and answer with short answers. Correct the negative answers.



Culture

- 0 × [

Musical instruments around the world

HOME ABOUT NEWS

CONTACT

The berimbau

This is a Brazilian instrument. It's made of wood. It's long and thin and has one string. You play the berimbau by hitting the string with a stick. Musicians play the berimbau when people dance capoeira. Capoeira is now famous in many parts of the world, not only in Brazil.



The didgeridoo

The didgeridoo is a famous musical instrument that comes from Australia. It's like a big, long trumpet, but it's made of wood. You blow into it, and it makes a very unusual deep sound. Didgeridoos are difficult to hold because they are one to three meters long. The musician usually puts the didgeridoo on the ground.



The bonang

The bonang is a group of round, metal pots. Musicians play these in Indonesia in an orchestra of many musicians. They put the pots together in lines. Then they hit the pots with a stick that has a piece of cloth around it. All the pots are different sizes so they all make different sounds. Some people say that the sound is very relaxing.



1	Look at the photos on page 80.
	Find these things.

blow | a piece of cloth an orchestra | the ground a stick | wood

2 Read and listen to the article. Which countries do these instruments come from?

Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 0 There is only one string on a berimbau.
- 1 Capoeira is the music that you play on the berimbau.
- 2 A didgeridoo is like a trumpet.
- 3 Didgeridoos are always the same size.
- 4 The bonang has one pot.
- 5 You play the bonang using a stick.
- SPEAKING Are there any special musical instruments in your country? Can you play any musical instruments? Tell the class.

WRITING Describing a scene

- Read these three Tweets and look at the photos. Where is Sandra? Check (✓) the correct photo.
- 2 Read the Tweets again. Underline examples of the present continuous tense.
- 3 Write notes to describe how you are feeling in each of these situations.
 - 1 You're at a bus stop. It's raining. You're going to meet friends and then go and see a local band play. The bus doesn't come.
 - 2 You're at home. The weather outside is very nice and you want to go out, but you can't. You have to study.
 - 3 You're at home. You're watching a very good movie. You want to tell your friends that it's really good.
- Write three Tweets for each situation in Exercise 3.

Remember:

- A Tweet can only be 140 characters (including
- You can say something in your second and third Tweet about how the situation is changing.

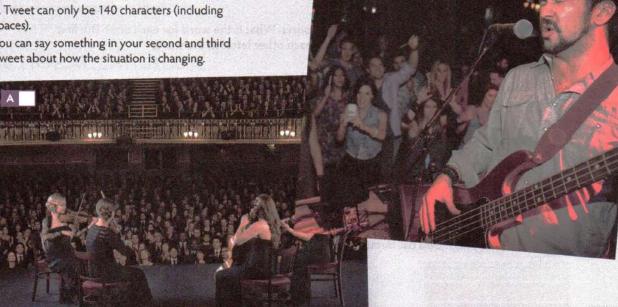
000

Here we are. We're waiting. I think there are 3,000 people here! It's fantastic. People are singing and smiling - great! #Excited4MyBoys

I think they're coming out. Yes - they're here! Everyone is shouting and cheering!! The people in the band are smiling, they're very happy.

81

They're playing my favorite song! Everyone's smiling and singing. I'm watching my favorite band - this is the best! #BestNightEver



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARD Key

THINK EXAMS

LISTENING

Part 1: Multiple-choice pictures

- 1 ED2:20 You will hear five short conversations. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the right answer (A, B, or C).
 - 0 What time does Rob get home from school?











1 When is Kim's birthday?















3 Which instrument does Mike play?







4 Which of Jessica's clothes does Luke like?







2 What is Lidia's favorite month?

5	245	T	W	T	1	5
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				Г





READING AND WRITING

Part 6: Word completion

- 2 Read the descriptions of some words about sports. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.
 - 0 You ride this. It has two wheels.

bicycle

1 You do this in white clothes.

2 You need snow to do this.

3 You play this on a team of six people.

You do this in water.

5 In this sport, you throw a ball through a hoop.

VOCABULARY

1 (Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra wo	ords.
	paseball cheering coat doing fourth making itting sneakers studying surf taking three	
1	It's cold outside! Put a on when you go out.	
2		
3	to the second se	
4		
5	, , ,	
6		
7	,	
8		
9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
10	They're winning! Everyone is!	/10
GR	AMMAR .	
2 0	Complete the sentences with the words in the box.	
	an can't don't like stand standing	
1	Do you reading magazines?	
2		
3		
4	I don't want to sit down. I can and watch. It's OK.	
5	147 11	
6		
3 F	ind and correct the mistake in each sentence.	
1	He can to count to 20 in Japanese.	
2		
3		
4		
5		Die Control
6		/12
0	Do you can play the plano:	may a rank Captor q ar
FU	NCTIONAL LANGUAGE	
	Vrite the missing words.	
1	A time is it?	
	B It's three I'm bored!	
	tendent Transition State of the State of Transition	
	B A game? No, thanksabout going for a hike?	
2	· / / - 8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A SAME TO SAME
	B Yes, they're going to a big party in the park. It's Sunday today!	American estate and /8
	A What does the party start?	**************************************
	B Two o'clock. Oh, look. It's a quartertwo now!	MY SCORE /30
	go and join them.	Control of the Contro
		22 – 30
		10 – 21
		0-9

9 WOULD YOU LIKE DESSERT?

OBJECTIVES

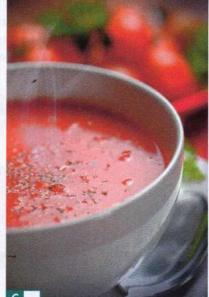
FUNCTIONS: talking about food and eating habits; talking about obligation; asking for permission; offering and asking for help

GRAMMAR: must / must not; can (asking for permission); I'd like ... / Would you like ...?

VOCABULARY: food and drink; meals













READING

- 1 Look at the photos. Where can you see the words in the list? Write 1-8 in the boxes.
 - 1 a carrot cake | 2 a chef
 - 3 a plate | 4 cooking
 - 5 an omelette | 6 tomato soup
 - 7 a salad 8 a steak
- 2 SPEAKING What other food words do you know?

Pizza, apples, hamburgers, ...

3 SPEAKING Tell your partner what food you like and don't like.

I like I don't like

- 4 Look at the photos on page 85. What is unusual about the chefs? Read and check.
- France T (true), F (false), or D (doesn't say).
 - 0 Billy is ten years old and he's from New York.
 - 1 He wants to be a star chef.
 - 2 His sister likes cooking, too, but she's not very good.
 - 3 The other children on the TV show aren't very good cooks.
 - 4 Children must be ten years old to be on Star Junior Chefs.
 - 5 The chefs' hands must be clean.
 - 6 It's OK for the children to eat the food they are cooking.
 - 7 After the TV show Billy goes home to study.

Young kitchen stars

Billy doesn't want to be a star chef when he's 20. He wants to be one now. This is why he's on the *Star Junior Chefs* TV show.

The ten-year-old New Yorker likes cooking. He can make fantastic soups and salads, excellent omelettes, and the best cakes. But there are many other children on the show, too. And they are all very good cooks.

More and more young people are interested in cooking. Many of them learn it from their parents. Others watch special cooking videos for children on YouTube. In many cities, there are special cooking classes for young people. Some of them are for children as young as three years old!



The show starts. Billy is excited. He knows he's an excellent cook. This time he makes tomato soup, some salad, steak, and carrot cake. The experts in the studio love Billy's food, and he stays on the show.

It's 5:00 p.m. The show is over. Billy is happy and a little tired. He goes home. He has a deal with his parents. He can be on the show, but he must do his homework, too.



But what must you do to become a star chef? Of course, it's important that you like cooking and are really good at it, but there are some rules. You must be nine years old or older to be on *Star Junior Chefs*. "We must wash our hands before we start cooking," Billy says. "And of course we must not put them in our mouths. A chef doesn't do that! And we must be very careful with hot plates."



THINK VALUES

How you eat is important

- 1 SPEAKING How often do you do these things? Write always, sometimes, often, or never. Then tell the class.
 - a eat slowly
 - b eat with other people
 - c sit at a table to eat
 - d eat very fast
 - e eat alone
 - f eat and play computer games at the same time

I always eat slowly. I sometimes eat with other people.

- Look again at the things in Exercise
 1. Are they good things to do? Write
 1-3 in the boxes: 1 = a good thing to do, 2 = an OK thing to do, 3 = a bad thing to do.
- 3 SPEAKING Compare your ideas with a partner.

I often eat ...

I think ... is good.

I think ... is not so good.

GRAMMAR

must / must not

- 1 Complete the sentences from the article on page 85 with must or must not. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 You _____ be nine years old or older to be on Star Junior Chefs.
 - 2 We _____ wash our hands before we start cooking.
 - 3 We _____ put them in our mouths.

RULE: We u	use must (not) to talk about rules.
Use 1	to say that it's necessary to do
something.	The state of the s
Use 2	to say that it's not OK to do
something	Company of the Control of the Contro

Meat					
Fruit 4		1	Vieat		
Fruit 4	6				
4567	0 chicken	1	2	3	
Vegetables 89			Fruit		
Vegetables 89	-		0	*	
8 9 10 11	4	5	6	7	
		Veg	etables		
	0	-	6	6	
Drinks Drinks	88	9	10	n	
		D	rinks		
AT 3	•	3			
12 13 14 15 15	12	13	14	_ 15	

2 Complete the mini-dialogues. Use must or must not + a verb from the list.

eat | forget | give | go

- 0 A Hey, can I borrow this book?
 - B Sure, but you <u>must give</u> it back next week.
- 1 A Mom, can I have some chocolate?
 - B Of course not! You know you

__ chocolate. It makes you sick.

- 2 A Julia's birthday is tomorrow.
 - B That's right. We ______ to buy her a gift today.
- 3 A Oh, no. There isn't any milk.
 - B I to the store after work.
 We're out of everything!
- **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Think of some things that are important for you to do (or things you really can't forget to do) in the next few days.

I must write an email to my friend Mark. I must not forget to clean my room.

Workbook page 82

VOCABULARY

Food and drink

- 1 Write the names of the food and drinks under the photos. Listen and check.
- SPEAKING Which word in each group is different? Why?
 - 1 coffee potato tea
 - 2 banana orange sausage
 - 3 carrot chicken beef
 - 4 milk strawberry apple
 - 5 pepper potato hamburger (burger)

Number 1 is potatoes - coffee and tea are drinks.

SPEAKING Look at the food words in Exercise 1.
Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to find three things you both like.

Do you like tomatoes?

Yes, I love them. What about you?

I like them. Do you like ...?

Workbook page 85

LISTENING

- 1 Look at the picture. What's happening?
- 2 Listen to the dialogue. What is Raul cooking? Does he eat it?
- 3 Listen again. Put the sentences in the order you hear them. Write 1-6 in the boxes.
 - a Can I clean the kitchen later?
 - 1 b Can I make an omelette?
 - c Can I come into the kitchen now?
 - d I must be quick now.
 - e Would you like some help?
 - f Can I go to the pizza place?

GRAMMAR

can (asking for permission)

- Match these answers to the questions in Listening Exercise 3. Then read the rule.
 - 1 OK, but don't forget to do it.
 - 2 No, wait, Mom.
 - 3 Yes, you can.

RULE: We use *can* + subject ...? to ask if it's OK to do something.

2 Complete the questions with can and a verb from the list. Listen and check.

0	Can	1	do	my homework later
1		1		_ these jeans, please?
2		_1		_ your laptop, please
3	Dad,		1	tonight?
4		_we_		baseball in the
	backyard	1?		
5		_we_		dinner in front of
	the TV?			

3 Match the answers with the questions in Exercise 2.

0	a	No, you can't. Do it now.
	Ь	Of course you can. But be careful
	c	No you can't, you have school
		tomorrow.

- d Sorry, I need it to write some emails.
- e Yes, the changing room is over there.
- f Well, OK. It's your birthday.

Workbook pages 82-83



THINK SELF-ESTEEM

You are what you eat

1 Think about what is true for you. Circle 1-5: 1 = certainly true, 5 = certainly not true.

1	I often eat between meals.	1-2-3-4-5
2	I always eat breakfast.	1-2-3-4-5
3	I eat fruit and vegetables every day.	1-2-3-4-5
4	I drink lots of water.	1-2-3-4-5
5	I eat a lot of candy.	1-2-3-4-5
6	I brush my teeth after every meal.	1-2-3-4-5

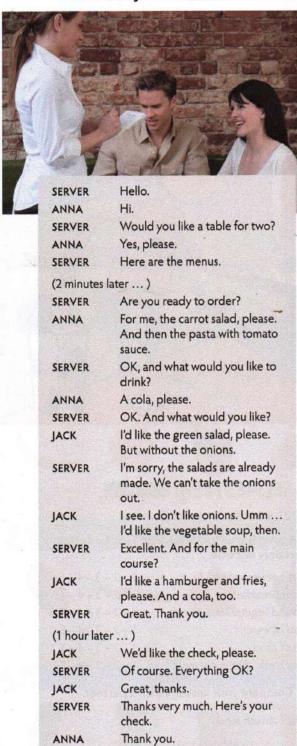
2 SPEAKING Compare your answers with a partner.

I often eat between meals.

I eat fruit every day.

READING

- 1 Read the menu. What would you choose to eat?
- 2 D2.25 Read and listen to the dialogue. What doesn't Jack like?



3 Read the dialogue again. What does Anna order? What does Jack order?



4 Who says these things in a restaurant? Write S (server) or G (guest) in the boxes.

0	Can I help you?	S
1	A table for two, please.	
2	Here are the menus.	
3	Are you ready to order?	
4	What would you like to drink?	
5	I'd like the vegetable soup, then.	
6	Can we have the check, please?	
	Would you like a dessert?	

GRAMMAR

I'd like ... / Would you like ...?

- Complete these sentences from the dialogue on page 88. Then complete the rule.
 - 1 Would you _____ a table for two?
 - 2 _____like the vegetable soup.
 - 3 What ______ you like to drink?
 - 4 _____like the check, please.

RULE: We use l + would('d) + 1______ to ask for something in a nice way.

We use Would + you + 2? to offer something.

- 2 How do you say I'd like ... and Would you like ...? in your language?
- In your notebook, put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.
 - 0 like / a / l'd / please / banana, l'd like a banana, please.
 - 1 like / some / you / Would / coffee / ?
 - 2 like / a hamburger / I'd / and / please / fries,
 - 3 you/What/to/would/like/eat/?
 - 4 to / We'd / like / here / sit
 - 5 would / this afternoon / What / you / like / to / do /?
- 4 Complete what the people are saying.



5 SPEAKING Work in groups. One of you is the server at Zoe's café, the others order food and drinks. Act out the situation. Use the sentences in Reading Exercise 4 and Grammar Exercise 3 to help you.

Workbook page 83

Pronunciation

Intonation: giving two choices

Go to page 121.

VOCABULARY

Meals

- 1 Match the words in the list to the items in the picture. Write 1–9 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 bread | 2 butter | 3 cereal | 4 egg | 5 fruit
 - 6 honey | 7 jam | 8 toast | 9 yogurt



SPEAKING Make a table like this in your notebook for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Write down things you eat and drink. Compare charts with a partner.

	always	often	sometimes	never
breakfast		minima	COST TOTAL	

For breakfast I always drink ...

I never have (any) ... for lunch.

Workbook page 85

WRITING

A meal plan for your friend

- 1 Ask a partner to give you his/her table from Vocabulary Exercise 2. Imagine he/she is staying at your home for the weekend. You want to make meals that he/she likes. Write a menu for him/her.
- 2 Show your ideas to your partner. Is he/she happy with the meals?

Saturday	Sunday
Breakfast:	Breakfast:
Lunch:	Lunch:
Dinner:	Dinner:

PHOTOSTORY: episode 5



- Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who can you see in the photos?
 - 2 Where are they and what are they doing?
- Now read and listen to the photostory. What does Ruby hate?





DAD Do you want some help, Tom?

TOM No, I'm OK, thanks. OK, first we need to add the tomato sauce.

DAN Can I cut the peppers for you?

TOM OK.

DAD Just be careful with the knife.





DAD It's only cheese.

DAN The thing is, Ruby hates cheese.

DAD She hates cheese? Oh, dear.

TOM Now what?

DAN We can't make another one. We don't have time.

TOM What can we do?

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

۲		-1-~	FING STEAKING
3		EP5 W	/atch to find out how the story continues.
			es Tom's dad call?
			the boys surprised?
	2 V	vily are	the boys surprised?
4		P5 Win the	atch again. Put the events in order. Write boxes.
		a The	food from Andy's Chicken House arrives.
			girls eat the pizza.
			boys try and take the girls to the living room.
	1		n's dad calls Andy's Chicken House.
			girls arrive.
			girls say hello to Tom's dad.
P	HR	ASES	FOR FLUENCY
1	Find then		pressions 1–4 in the story. Who says
	1 0	of cours	se.
		e caref	42
		little	
		he thin	
2	How		u say the expressions in Exercise 1 in
3		the ser	itences in the correct order to make a
		GREG	Well, I really want some lasagna. But the
			thing is, I don't know how to make it.
	1	GREG	Do you like Italian food?
		GREG	Yeah, I don't know how to cook very well.
		NADIA	Oh. And you need a little help?
		NADIA	Of course. I love spaghetti and stuff. Why?
		NADIA	Well, you can use my mom's cookbook. But be careful – she loves that book!
4		plete :	the dialogues with the expressions from
	1 A	Let's	go to the movies tonight.
	В		hanks. I'm feeling sick.
	* A		y? Oh, no. Do you want some help?
	В		ally, that isn't true. I'm sorry.
		AL PRINCIPAL STATE	, I don't have any money.

2 A Can I look at your new phone?

A Oh, it's really nice!

B Thanks, I love it. Oh,

break it!

. Here it is.

! Don't

FUNCTIONS

Offering to help

- 1 Look at the photostory again. Who says these expressions?
 - 1 Do you want some help?
 - 2 Can I cut the peppers for you?
- 2 Match the possible answers to the sentences in Exercise 1.
 - a OK. Thanks!
 - b Yes, please.
 - c Sure. Here's a knife you can use.
 - d No, I'm OK, thanks.
- 3 Work in pairs. Write a short dialogue for each picture. Use expressions from Exercises 1 and 2.





4 SPEAKING Act out your dialogues.

10 HIGH FLIERS

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about achievement; asking for information about the past; talking about the weather

GRAMMAR: simple past of *be* (affirmative, negative, and questions); simple past: regular verbs

vocabulary: time expressions: past; the

READING

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1-6 in the boxes.
 - 1 achievements | 2 astronaut | 3 factory
 - 4 spacecraft | 5 skydiving | 6 stamps
- 2 Look at the photos and answer the questions.





- 1 What are the names of the two people?
- 2 Where were they from?
- 3 Why are they famous?

- 3 Name some famous people in your country. Why are they famous?
- 4 Read and listen to the article and answer the question.

Why is Valentina Tereshkova famous?

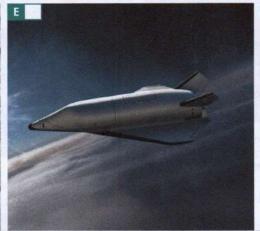
- 5 Read the article again and put the events in order.
 - a Tereshkova was in space for three days.
 - b She was named "Woman of the Century."
 - c She was a carrier of the Olympic flag.
 - d There was a competition to find new astronauts.
 - 1 e Valentina Tereshkova was born.













It was her dream to be an astronaut



Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.

She was born in Russia on March 6, 1937. Her father was a driver, and her mother was a factory worker. Valentina was a worker in a factory, too. Her hobby was skydiving, and it was her dream to be an astronaut and go into space.

In 1962, there was a big competition to find new astronauts. There were 400 people interested in going into space. The training program wasn't very easy, but Valentina was the lucky one. Her big day was June 16, 1963, and she was ready.

The name of Valentina's spacecraft was Vostok 6. The flight was very difficult because there were many technical problems, and she wasn't very well for most of the flight. She was in space for three days. She is the only woman in history to do a solo space flight.

After Valentina's time in space she was very famous all over the world. Her face was on stamps in several countries.

In the year 2000, there was a big celebration in London, and Valentina Tereshkova was named the "Woman of the Century."

At the opening ceremony of the Winter Olympics in Russia in 2014, Valentina Tereshkova was one of the carriers of the Olympic flag.

These moments were very important to her. Valentina Tereshkova is proud of her achievements.

THINK VALUES I

Hard work and achievement

- In 2000, Valentina Tereshkova was named "Woman of the Century." Which of the following, do you think, were important for her success? Write N (not important) or I (important).
 - 1 She was born in 1937.
 - 2 Her father was a driver.
 - 3 She was a factory worker.
 - 4 It was her dream to be an astronaut and go into space.
 - 5 She was lucky.
 - 6 The flight was difficult, but Tereshkova was strong.
 - 7 She was in space for three days.

your answers with a partner. Do you agree?

She was born in 1937. I think that was important for her success because it was the start of air travel.

I agree. / I don't agree. I think ...

GRAMMAR

Simple past: be (affirmative and negative)

 Complete the sentences from the text on page 93. Then complete the rule and the table.

Valentina Tereshkova born in Russia on March 6, 1937.
 The training program very easy.

3 There _____ 400 people interested in going to space.

4 These moments _____very important for her.

RULE: Was/Were is the past form of ____

Affirmative	Negative
l/he/she/it ¹ we/you/they were	I/he/she/it wasn't (was not) we/you/they 3 (were not)
there was / 2	there 4/ weren't

2 Complete the sentences with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

1 My friends and I <u>were</u> at the mall yesterday. My sister there, too, but my parents because they at work.

2 There _____ lots of people at the beach yesterday. There ____ a little girl with her dog. The dog _____ very nice. Its name ____ Ollie.

Workbook page 90

VOCABULARY

Time expressions: past

1 Write in, at, last, and yesterday to complete the time expressions. Listen and check.

1 _____ weekend / Sunday / night / week / month / year

2 _____ morning / afternoon / evening

3 2014

4 ______ four o'clock / 5:30 / 6:00 a.m. / 6:30 p.m.

2 Look at the pictures. Write sentences in your notebook to say where the people were and when. Use in, at, last, or yesterday.

at the movies | in Paris | at the soccer game at a birthday party | at the park | at her grandparents' Lillian was at the park at a quarter after eleven yesterday morning.

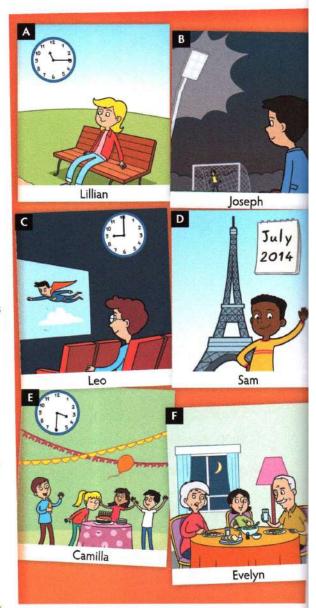
- 3 Make notes about where you were yesterday at the times in the pictures in Exercise 2. Where were you in July 2014?
- 4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner where you were yesterday. Find out about your partner.

I was at home at a quarter after eleven, yesterday morning. What about you?

I was at my cousin's house.

5 SPEAKING Use the information about your partner to report to the class.

Yesterday morning, Maria was at home. At half past three yesterday afternoon, she was at a friend's house. In the evening, she was at the movies with her mom.



Workbook page 93

LISTENING

1 Look at the picture. Where was Ethan on Saturday evening? Where was Tamara? Use ideas from the box to help you.

The same of the sa	(Fa	10 HIGH FLIERS
	The state of the s	
a was	90	

On Saturday evening, Ethan was	Tamara was
There were	The band was
He was	The music was
The were happy because	There were / She was

2	■02.32	Listen to the dialogue and check you	r
	answers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

3	■02.32	Listen again and match the questions
		answers.

0	Does Ethan say it was a good party?	e
1	Were there a lot of people?	
2	Who were the five special guests at the party?	
3	What was the name of the band?	
4	Were the people in R5 at the party?	
5	How was the music for Ethan?	
	200 CAR	

- a No, there weren't.
- b R5.
- c It wasn't bad.
- d They were from a band.
- e Yes, he says it was fantastic.
- f No, they weren't, but their music was.

GRAMMAR

2

Simple past: be (questions)

1	In your notebook, put the words in the correct			
	order to make questions.			

1	you / the movies / were / at / ?
2	the music / good / was / ?
3	many / guests / were / there / ?
	atch the answers below with the questions is
	a Yes it was he No there weren

Question	Short answer	
Was I/he/she/it? 1 we/you/ they?	Yes, I/he/she was. No, I/he/she ² Yes, we/you/they No, we/you/they weren't.	

3	Complete the dialogue with was, were	e,
	wasn't, or weren't. Then listen and check.	

JEN	Oh no!
PEDRO	What's wrong?
JEN	My phone! Where is it? It ⁰ _was_in my jacket!
PĘDRO	OK, calm down. Where ¹ your phone this morning?
JEN	Well, I ² at home from nine to ten o'clock.
PEDRO	And then? 3 you downtown?
JEN	Yes, 1 ⁴ at the mall.
	And I'm 100% certain that my phone 6 in my pocket.
PEDRO	7Steve and Marta with you?
JEN	No, they ⁸ I ⁹ alone.
PEDRO	OK. At the mall, which stores ¹⁰ you in?
JEN	Only the shoe store.
PEDRO	Wait a minute. Let me call you.
JEN	It's ringing! Oh, look, in the shoe bag! It there all the time!

Workbook page 90

FUNCTIONS

Asking for information about the past

1	Write was or were to complete the questions				
	Then ask and answer the questions with a				
	partner. Check your answers on page 93.				

1	Valentina Tereshkova born in Russia?
2	her parents astronauts, too?
3	there 400 people interested in the
	competition?
4	the flight very easy or very difficult?
5	the Olympic games in Russia in 2013?

2 Make notes to answer the questions.

- 1 Where were you at 3:00 on Saturday?
- 2 What was your hobby when you were eight?
- 3 How old were you in May 2014?
- 4 How old was your best friend last year?
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 2.

READING

1 Look at the photos of two movie heroes. What do you know about them? What special powers do they have?

I think Storm can ...

Maybe Percy is ...

Read and listen to the article and check your answers.

Fictional heroes



Who is she? Storm What's her story?

Storm's story started in New York, where she was born. Her mom was a princess and her dad worked as a photographer. When Storm was six, she moved to Cairo, Egypt, with her parents. One day a plane crashed into their house. Storm's parents died, and she was alone in the big city. Her life in Cairo was very hard. When she was a teenager, Storm discovered that she had special powers, and she started to use them – not always successfully.

What are her powers?

Storm has control over the weather. She can change the temperature. She can make rain, sunshine, hurricanes, clouds, and storms.



Who is he? Percy Jackson

What's his story

His father was Poseidon, the Greek god of the sea. His half-brother was named Tyson. Tyson was a monster. At first, Percy hated his monster brother. Later, Percy and Tyson tried to help each other in their many adventures. In the end, they were friends. Percy was never afraid, and he never worried about his life. He helped the people he liked.

What are his powers?

Percy is very strong because he is the son of the god of the sea. He's a very fast swimmer. He can stay underwater for a long time. He can talk to sea animals, and he can make sea storms.

3	Read the article again. Mark the
	sentences T (true) or F (false).

26	ntences I (true) or F (raise).
0	Storm was born in a city in the U.S.
1	Storm's parents died in a city in the U.S.
2	Storm's family moved to Egypt.
3	Storm was good at using her special powers at the beginning.
4	Percy's father was the god of hurricanes.
5	Percy and Tyson were not friends at the beginning.
6	Percy's brother was a monster.

TRAIN TO THINK

Sequencing

 Put the sentences in order to tell Kidhero's story.



	a	There was a very fast car on the street.
8	Ь	Kidhero was very happy.
	c	There were also two young children in the street.
1	d	It was a hot day, and Kidhero wanted an ice cream.
	e	He walked to an ice cream shop.
	f	Kidhero jumped in front of the car and stopped it with his hand.
	g	He saved the children.
	h	He walked out of the shop with his ice cream.

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell the story. Can you include these lines?

He walked back home. Kidhero started to run. The children smiled.

GRAMMAR

Simple past: regular verbs

1 Write the base forms of the verbs.

Base form	0 help	1	2	3	
Simple past	helped	started	moved	tried	

2 Complete the sentences from the stories on page 96 with the past forms from Exercise 1. Then complete the rule.

1	Storm's stor	y in	New York.
2	When Storn	n was six, she_	to Cairo.
3	Percy and T	yson	to help each other
4	He	_ the people	he liked.

RULE: To form the simple past of regular verbs, add

1______ to the base form.

When the verb ends in -e, just add -d.

When the verb ends in consonant + -y, change y to

2_____ and add -ed.

3 Write the simple past forms of these verbs. Check your answers in the text on page 96.

0	work	worked	3	crash	~	
1	die		4	like		
2	hata		_	Worry		

4 Complete the text about Bruce Wayne. Use the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Bruce Wayne i child, he and h	R herood s Batman. When Bruinis parents were in th	ce Wayne was a e streets of Gotham	
그 기계되어 주 하느라게 하고 보고 보다 이 기계를 하는데 하는데	n ^o attacked		
man ¹	(kill) Bruce'	parents. The police	
2	(arrive) too late.	After this, Bruce	
3	(decide) to fight	crime.	
For many year	s, Bruce ⁴	(train) hard	
to become a c	rime fighter. He 5	(call)	
himself "Batm		(try) hard to	
	people in Gotham. Hi		

Workbook page 91

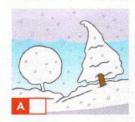
Pronunciation

Simple past: regular verbs
Go to page 121.

VOCABULARY

The weather

- 1 Match the sentences in the list with the pictures. Write 1–8 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 It's raining. | 2 It's sunny. | 3 It's windy.
 - 4 It's cloudy. | 5 It's snowing. | 6 It's hot.
 - 7 It's cold. | 8 It's warm.

















- 2 Complete the dialogues with some of the phrases from Exercise 1. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.
 - 0 A What's the weather like?
 - B It's raining, so take an umbrella.
 - 1 A Bye, Mom.
 - B Bye. But you don't need a sweater.
 - _____outside.
 - 2 A Hey look!_____
 - B Great! We can go skiing later!
 - 3 A Wow. today
 - B I know! You need to hold on to your hat!
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Write similar dialogues and act them out.

Workbook page 93

Culture

- D X

Statues

There are many strange and wonderful statues all over the world.

Charles La Trobe was an important man in Melbourne, Australia, in the 1800s. He improved the city for people. For example, he created a lot of parks. These days in Melbourne there are lots of things to remember him by. There's a La Trobe University and a La Trobe Street. There's a statue of him at the University. It's upside down!

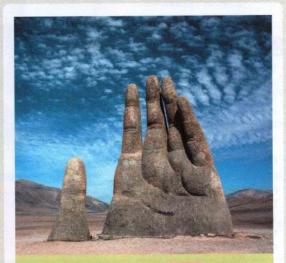




Franz Kafka was a writer from Prague, Czech Republic. He was born in 1883. His books were in German. During his life he was not very famous, but now he is. Many of his stories were very strange. There's a very unusual statue of him in Prague. He's sitting on the shoulders of an empty suit!

Hidesaburō Ueno was a professor at Tokyo University. Every day he traveled to work by train. When he arrived home in the evening, his dog Hachiko always waited at the station for him. One day Mr. Ueno died. He never arrived home again. For eight more years Hachiko waited at the station every day. When Hachiko died, they made a statue of him. You can see it at the station





In the middle of the Atacama Desert in Chile, a big hand comes out of the sand. It's 70 kilometers from the nearest town. *Mano de Desierto* (The Hand-of the Desert) is 11 meters tall. It's the work of the Chilean sculptor Mario Irarrázabal.

1	Look at the photos on page 98.			
	Where are these things in the			
	photos?			

desert | sand | shoulders suit | upside down

2 Read and listen to the article. Where are the statues?

3	Read the article again. Mark the sen	itences T (true) or F (false)
---	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------

0	Charles	La	Trobe	helped	the	peopl	e of	Melbourne.
---	---------	----	-------	--------	-----	-------	------	------------

- 1 Franz Kafka was from Germany.
- 2 Kafka's stories were unusual.
- 3 Hachiko loved his owner, Mr. Ueno, very much.
- 4 Mr. Ueno's dog waited to meet him at home every day.
- 5 "The Hand of the Desert" is the hand of a famous Chilean sculptor.

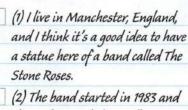
WRITING

A statue in my town

- 1 Read what Maggie, from Manchester, wrote. Who does she want a statue of and why?
- 2 Read the text again. Find and <u>underline</u> examples of was / were and other verbs in the simple past.
- Which parts of the text talk about these things?
 Write a, b, or c in the boxes.
 - a = why the band should have a statue
 - b = where the writer is from and who the statue is of
 - c = what the band did

00000000000

- 4 Imagine you can choose to have a statue of a famous person (or famous people) in your city. Make notes about these things.
 - 1 Where you live.
 - 2 Who the person is / people are.
 - 3 What the person/people did.
 - 4 Why you think there should be a statue.
- 5 Write a short text with the title "A Statue in My Town."
 - 1 Use Maggie's text to help you.
 - 2 Use your ideas from Exercise 4.
 - 3 Write about 50 words.
 - 4 Check that you used the simple past tense correctly.



(2) The band started in 1983 and they only recorded two albums.
The first album, in 1989, was a big success. Some people called it "the best British album of all time."
But the band had some problems and many people didn't like their second album. The band stopped in 1995, but they played more concerts in 2011 and 2012.

(3) I think they were important for Manchester because their music helped people all over the world know about the city.



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARDS Key

THINK EXAMS!

READING AND WRITING

Part 3: Dialogue matching

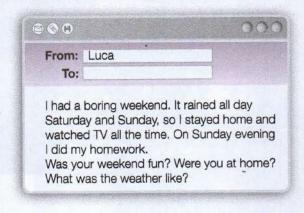
1 Complete the conversation between Marco and a waiter. What does Marco say to the waiter?

For questions 1-5, choose the correct letter A-H.

WAITER	Can I help you?
MARCO	(0) <u>E</u>
WAITER	Of course, here you are.
(a few minute	es later)
WAITER	Are you ready to order?
MARCO	(1)
WAITER	Very good. And what would you like to drink?
MARCO	(2)
WAITER	Would you like a dessert?
MARCO	(3)
WAITER	Certainly.
(45 minutes l	ater)
WAITER	How was your meal?
MARCO	(4)
WAITER	Can I get you anything else?
MARCO	(5)
WAITER	Of course.

Part 9: Guided writing

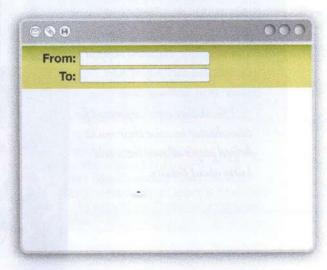
2 Read the email from your friend Luca.



Write an email to Luca and answer the questions. Write 25-35 words.

- A Yes, please. Can I have the apple pie?
- B No, just the check, please.
- C How much is the pasta?
- D It was great, thank you.
- E Yes, can I have the menu, please?
- F Yes, I am. Can I have the pizza, please?
- G Where's the restroom?
- H An orange juice, please.





	-	-		Sec. 10. 10
VO			11 /	DV
V .	-	LDL	J L .	A PC I

CCADOLANA			
Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There	e are two extra wo	ords.	
at carrots cloudy in juice last meat			
oranges raining sandwich warm yesterday			
1 It's a beautiful day today. It's and sunny.			
2 School started again morning.			
3 I love vegetables are my favorite.			
4 He was born 1994.			
5 She arrived half past three.			
6 Would you like a chickenor a hamburger	r?		
7 It's very today. I hope the sun comes out			
8 There was a lot of rain night.	1 Jacobson Communication of the Communication of th		
9 Do you want something to drink? Some,	maybe?		
10 No chicken or lamb, please. I don't eat	, maybe:		/10
10 No chicken or lamb, please. I don't eat			/10
GRAMMAR			
Complete the sentences with the words in the list.			
can must must not was were would			
1you like eggs for breakfast?			
2 It a very windy day yesterday.			
3 It's her birthday tomorrow. We remember	er to say "Happy Bir	thday."	
4 we watch TV now, please?	-		
5 Meet me at the train station at six o'clock. You	be late!		
6 There 200 people at the game on Saturd			
Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.			
1 Yesterday we play computer games at home.			
2 There was five bananas here. Where are they now?			
3 I must to do some work tonight.			
· ·	COLVERN TO THE		
4 Can I having a green salad, please?			
5 I tryed to call you yesterday, but there was no answer.			Deliver 1
6 I'm thirsty. I like some milk, please.			/12
UNCTIONAL LANGUAGE			
Complete the missing would			
1 A Do you want some h with your homework?			
B No, t, I'm OK.			
the first way a supplied to the control of the cont			
2 A Where were you y afternoon?			
A Where were you y afternoon? B I w at home. Why?			
B I w at home. Why?			
B I w at home. Why? A Can you o the window, please?		Γ	/8
B I w at home. Why? 3 A Can you o the window, please? B Yes, of c			/8
B I w at home. Why? A Can you o the window, please? B Yes, of c B C I use your phone, please?			/8
B I w at home. Why? 3 A Can you o the window, please? B Yes, of c 4 B C I use your phone, please? B Sure, no p		MY SCORE [
B I w at home. Why? A Can you o the window, please? B Yes, of c B C I use your phone, please?		MY SCORE [/30
B I w at home. Why? 3 A Can you o the window, please? B Yes, of c 4 B C I use your phone, please? B Sure, no p		MY SCORE [22 - 30 10 - 21	/30

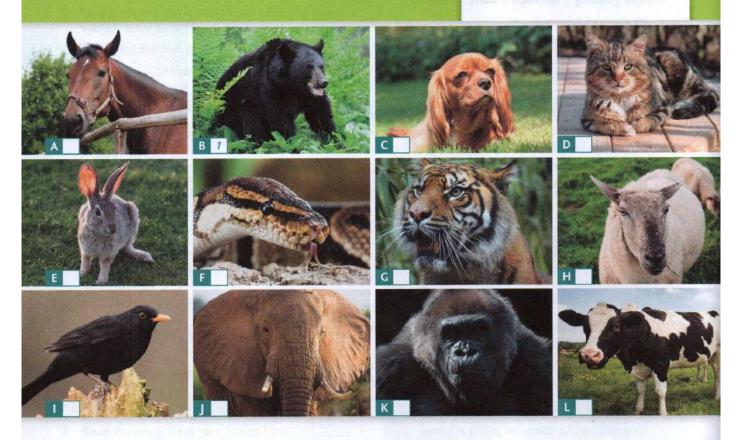
A WORLD OF ANIMALS

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about past vacations; talking about ability in the past; describing a photo; sequencing (in a story)

GRAMMAR: simple past: irregular verbs; simple past (negative and questions); could I couldn't

VOCABULARY: verb collocations; adjectives



READING

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1–12 in the boxes.
 - 1 bear | 2 bird | 3 cat | 4 cow | 5 dog 6 elephant | 7 gorilla | 8 horse | 9 tiger 10 rabbit | 11 sheep | 12 snake
- 2 Complete the sentences with (plural) animals. Then compare your ideas with other students. Use the animals from Exercise 1 or others that you know.
 - O Sometimes snakes are dangerous.

 Sometimes you see in people's houses.

 You can find in towns.

 You can find in the countryside.

 I like ...

 I don't like ...

 You can find on a farm.
 - 7 _____ can sometimes run very fast.
 - 8 You can find ______ in Africa.
 - 9 People sometimes eat

- What do you think the article is about?
 Then read, listen, and check.
- 4 Read the article again. Choose the correct words.
 - Erin worked was on vacation in Glacier Park.
 - The people wanted to see bears I go horseback riding.
 - 2 Erin and the boy were on the same horse / different horses.
 - 3 The boy's horse was so scared that it ran away I couldn't move.
 - 4 Tonk / Erin didn't want to move.
 - 5 The boy fell off I didn't fall off the horse.
 - 6 Erin / Erin and Tonk ran at the bear three times.
 - 7 Erin saved the boy / The boy saved Erin from the bear.

Erin and Tonk to the rescue



rin Bolster was a guide in Glacier Park in Montana, U.S. In July 2011, she took a group of eight people horseback riding in the woods. Erin was on a big white horse named Tonk.

Everyone was ready to have fun, and the ride started well. Erin knew there were bears in the woods, but they didn't usually go near people.

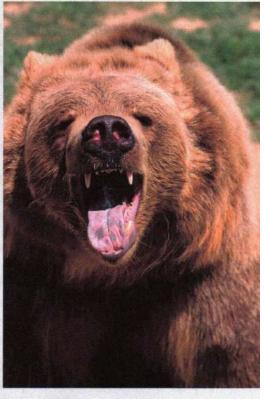
Suddenly, an angry, 300-kilogram

grizzly bear came out from the trees. The bear was very near an eight-year-old boy who was on his horse. The boy's horse saw the bear and got very scared. It ran away with the boy on its back. The bear ran after them.

Tonk was scared, too. He didn't want to move, but Erin needed to help the boy. She didn't stop to think. She gave Tonk a kick, and they went after the bear.

She found the bear near the boy and his horse. Then the boy fell off the horse, and the bear started to go toward him! Erin put Tonk between the bear and the boy. Together they ran at the bear three times. The bear made a terrible noise, but then it went away. Erin picked the boy up and took him back to his father and the other riders.

The boy's father was very happy, and Erin and Tonk were heroes!



THINK VALUES

Animals and us

- 1 After Erin and Tonk saved the boy, Erin decided to buy Tonk. Why? Choose an answer.
 - A Tonk didn't have a place to live.
 - B Erin thought Tonk was a hero.
 - C Tonk was very cheap.
 - D Erin thought Tonk was a beautiful horse.

2 0	hock	111	tha t	hings	1/011	agree	with
4	.neck	W	uie i	111111152	you	agree	with.

It's important to be kind to animals.

Animals and people can live together.

It isn't good to eat animals.

It isn't good to use animals for clothes.

All animals are important.

Zoos are bad for animals.

Zoos help people understand animals.

It isn't good to have animals in your house.

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Compare your ideas with a partner.

GRAMMAR

Simple past: irregular verbs

 Look at these examples from the article on page 103. Find the past tense of the other verbs in the article and write them in the table.

Erin **put** Tonk between the bear and the boy. Together they **ran** at the bear three times.

0 run	ran	6 give	
1 put		7 go	
2 come		8 know	
3 fall		9 make	
4 find		10 see	_
5 get		11 take	

2 Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the words in the list. Use the irregular verbs list on page 128 of the Workbook to help you.

	ome drink eat fall forget get ve go run see take write
1	Last weekend we <u>went</u> to New Mexico. My uncle with us.
2	We some nice places and lots of photos.
3	The little girl too fast, and she down.
4	I some good gifts for my last birthday. My parents me a bicycle!
5	l an email to my friend, but l to send it!
6	My friends and I had a huge dinner last night. We each a pizza and two milkshakes!

Simple past: negative

- These sentences are not true. Use the article on page 103 to correct them. Complete the rule.
 - Bears usually went near people.
 Bears didn't usually go near people.

 Tonk wanted to move.

2 Erin stopped to think.

RULE: To make negative sentences in the simple past, we use didn't (did not) + the ¹base / past form of the verb.

It's ²the same / different for regular and irregular verbs. It's ³the same / different for all subjects (I/you/they/we/he/she/it).

4		.1			
4	Make	tne	verbs	neg	ative.

0	I went to the movie.	didn't go
1	I saw my friend at the party.	
2	We had a good time.	
3	I took a picture with my phone.	
4	Our friends came to see us.	
5	She found her phone.	

Workbook page 100

VOCABULARY

Verb collocations

- 1 Choose the correct words in the sentences from the article on page 103.
 - 1 Everyone was ready to have I do fun.
 - 2 The bear did I made a terrible noise.
 - 3 The boy's horse got I did very scared.
- Write the phrases in the correct columns. You can write some phrases in more than one column.

a break | a good time | a mistake | a noise a shower | angry | away | excited | homework on vacation | photos

have	take	make
	a break	
do	get	go

3 Add the words in the list to the correct column(s) in Exercise 2. Can you think of more words to add?

a bath | a party | a train | breakfast | fun | skiing

4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use an affirmative or negative form of the verb.

1	DI	eaktast this morning.
2	l m	y homework last night.
3	Last weekend, I the party.	a lot of pictures at
4	1a;	good time at the park.
5	My family	on vacation last year.
6	The last time I wen	t to a party, I really

SPEAKING Compare your answers with a partner.

Workbook page 103

LISTENING

- 1 Li's the end of the summer. Jack meets Bella and asks about her vacation. Listen and choose the correct options.
 - 1 Where did Bella go?







2 Where did Bella stay?







What did Bella see on her vacation?







- 2 D2:40 Listen again and choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Where did Bella's dad work in the past?
 - A in Belize B in a zoo
- C in a store for animals
 - 2 What animals did Bella's family want to see?
 - A snakes
- B birds
- C big cats
- 3 What did they hear outside the tent?
 - A jaguars
- B Bella's dad
- C other people

THINK SELF-ESTEEM

Animals and nature

Check (/) the statements that are true for you.

- I like camping.
- It's exciting to be near animals and nature.
- I only want to see animals in a zoo.
- I don't like dangerous animals or places.

GRAMMAR

Simple past (questions)

- Complete the questions from the listening. Write the same word in each space. Then complete the rule.
 - you have a good vacation?
 - you see any exciting animals?
 - you stay, then? Where ___
 - you do on your vacation?

RULE: To form simple past questions, we use l/you/he/she/it/we/they + the base form of the verb.

- Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 0 to the party / Did / go / you /? Did you go to the party?
 - 1 she / a good time / Did / have /?
 - watch / on TV / Did / that show / you /?
 - they / a lot of / take / photos / Did /?
 - What / for breakfast / did / have / you /?
 - 5 did/you/Where/last night/go/?

- 3 Complete the mini-dialogues.
 - 0 A What <u>did you watch</u> on TV last night?
 - B I watched a really good movie.
 - 1 A Where_ on Saturday?
 - B I went to the movies.
 - 2 A What__ at the zoo?
 - We saw some really cool animals!
 - 3 A What in Mexico?
 - B We ate tacos and salad.
- SPEAKING Work in pairs. Write questions to ask your partner about their last vacation. Then ask and answer.



Workbook page 101

Pronunciation

Simple past: irregular verbs Go to page 121.

READING

- 1 Look at the pictures. These animals don't exist today; they are extinct. Match them with the names in the article. Write 1-3 in the boxes.
- 2 Read and listen to the article. Where did these animals live?

Extinct animals

1 The dodo

The dodo was a bird. It lived on the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. At one time there were thousands of them on the island. Then people from Europe arrived and started to eat them. The Europeans also brought animals such as dogs and cats with them to the island, and those animals ate the dodo's eggs. So, why didn't the dodo fly away from the people? Because it couldn't fly. And in 1681, the dodo became extinct.

2 Saber-toothed cats

These dangerous animals lived thousands of years ago in North and South America. They had two very big teeth. You could see these teeth even when the cat's mouth was closed. People think that these cats could kill very big animals with their long teeth. Saber-toothed cats became extinct around 10,000 BCE because there wasn't enough food for them.

3 The woolly rhinoceros

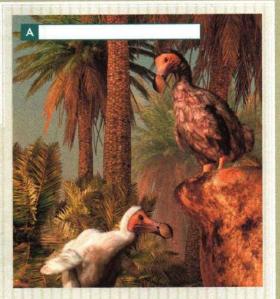
This very big animal lived in the middle of Europe and Asia until about 8,000 BCE. It had two horns – the big one was sometimes one meter long. It had a thick woolly coat, so it could keep warm in the cold winters. When the weather changed, the woolly rhinoceros couldn't live in the warm weather. Also, many people killed these animals for food. So the woolly rhinoceros slowly died out.

3 Read the article again. Write the names.

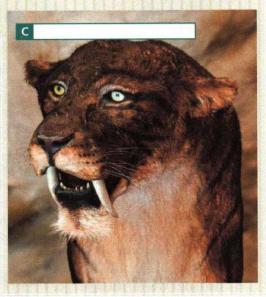
This kind of animal became extinct when the weather changed.

woolly rhinoceros

- 1 These animals became extinct because of people.
- 2 This kind of animal killed other animals.
- 3 This kind of animal was a bird, but couldn't fly.
- 4 This kind of animal was the first to become extinct.
- 5 This kind of animal was the last to become extinct.







GRAMMAR

could / couldn't

Complete the examples from the article on page 106.
 Then read the rule.

1 These cats _____ kill very big animals.

2 The woolly rhinoceros _____ live in the warm weather.

RULE: We use *could / couldn't* + the base form of a verb to talk about ability in the past.

2 Use could / couldn't and a verb from the list to complete the sentences.

do | drive | play | ride | see | speak

0 The homework last night was very difficult. I

couldn't do it! X

- 1 My grandma well, so she got new glasses. X
- 2 My brother _____ the guitar when he was only seven. ✓
- 3 I ______ a bicycle when I was four. ✓
- 4 My father _____ a car until he was 25. X
- 5 My grandfather was amazing; he _____ five languages. ✓

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Think about what you could or couldn't do when you were five. Use the ideas in the list. Add your own ideas.

read and write ride a bicycle speak English swim use a tablet dance play the piano

When I was five, I couldn't ride a bicycle.

When I was five, I could swim.

When I was five, I could play the piano.

Workbook page 101

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

1 Write a word from the list under each picture.
There are six extra words you don't need. Listen and check.

beautiful | boring | clean | dangerous | dirty interesting | mean | nice | safe | smart | stupid | ugly







0 dirty

1

2







_____ 4 _____ 5 ____

2 Match the adjectives and their opposites from Exercise 1.

dirty – clean

SPEAKING Work in pairs or in small groups. Use the adjectives from Exercise 1 to talk about these things.

your town | a TV show
a famous person | an animal
a sport that is popular in your country

a famous actor | a place in your country

Workbook page 103

PHOTOSTORY: episode 6



- Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 What do you think Ruby is afraid of?
 - 2 Is Dan nice or mean to Ruby?
- 2 D2.45 Now read and listen to the photostory. Check your answers.



TOM I had a really good time yesterday.

DAN Yeah? What did you do?

TOM I took the dog for a walk in the forest. It was really fun.

ELLIE That sounds nice.

fat, ugly spider.

don't believe it!

things like that.

afraid of them!

ELLIE Oh, you poor thing!

DAN Ha, ha, ha! You're afraid of spiders? I

ELLIE Dan! Don't be so mean! Don't say

RUBY I hate spiders, Dan! I'm really, really



ELLIE What about you, Ruby? What did you do yesterday?

TOM Ruby? What's wrong? Did something bad happen?

RUBY Yes. Oh, it was terrible. I don't want to talk about it.

TOM Come on, Ruby. We're your friends. What happened?



TOM That wasn't very nice, Dan. Tell her

DAN Oh, come on. It's silly to be scared of spiders.

TOM But she's really angry with you now.

DAN I have a great idea, Tom! Let's play a joke on her.

TOM Oh, no! Don't look at me!

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

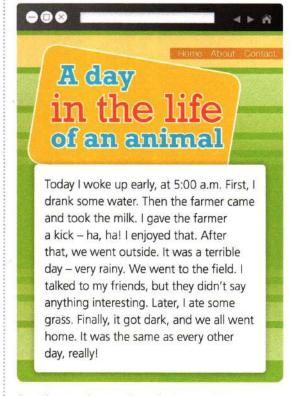
Watch to find out how the story continues. 1 What does Dan do? 2 What does Jason have? 4 LIEP6 Watch again. Put the events in order. Write 1-7 in the boxes. Ruby tells Ellie about the trick. b Ellie talks to a boy named Jason. c Jason and Ellie meet with Dan at school. d Tom says he's scared of Ellie. e Dan gets scared when he sees Jason's pet. 1 f Dan plays a trick on Ruby with a plastic spider. Dan tells Ruby that he understands how she feels. PHRASES FOR FLUENCY 1 Find the expressions 1-4 in the story. Who says them? 1 What happened? 2 ... suddenly ... 3 All right. 4 You poor thing! 2 How do you say the expressions in Exercise 1 in your language? 3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue. ANDY I was in the kitchen, and, suddenly, I fell off my Yes! I was so scared I jumped onto the chair ANDY and then fell off. ANDY I saw a big, scary spider! 1 ANDY Can I tell you what happened yesterday? What? You saw a spider and fell off your chair? GINA All right. What happened? GINA Oh, you poor thing! But why did you fall? GINA 4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the expressions from Exercise 1. 0 A You look really happy! What happened? B I got my test results. 95%! 1 A I think I'm sick. ! Maybe you should stay in bed today. 2 A Julia was so mean last night. B I know! At first she was OK - but she started shouting at everyone! 3 A There's a great new online computer game. Can I play it, Dad? , but only for ten minutes. You

have homework to do.

FUNCTIONS

Sequencing (in a story)

- Read the blog entry. The writer is an animal. Choose which animal the writer is.
 - a bird
- b cow
- cat



2 Choose the words and phrases that say when things happened and the order in which they happened.

WRITING

A day in the life of an animal

- Choose an animal. Choose from the animals on page 102 or think of a different one.
 - Think about:
 - what this animal usually does every day
 - what the animal eats and drinks
 - where the animal goes
- Write a blog entry for the animal. Don't write what animal it is! Use the simple past and sequencing words and phrases. Write 35-50 words.
- 3 Give your blog entry to a partner. Can he/she guess which animal it is?

GETTING AROUND

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: talking about travel and transportation; comparing things; at the train station

GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives; one / ones **VOCABULARY:** transportation; geographical places









d

READING

- Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1-5 in the boxes under the photos.
 - 1 a bike
- 3 a bus
- 5 a subway train
- 2 a boat
- 4 a car
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. When do you use the types of transportation in Exercise 1?

I go to my friend's house by bike.

I go to school by bus.

- 3 Put the types of transportation in Exercise 1 in order of speed: 1 = slow, 5 = fast.
- Read and listen to the article and write the type of transportation under the medal they would win.







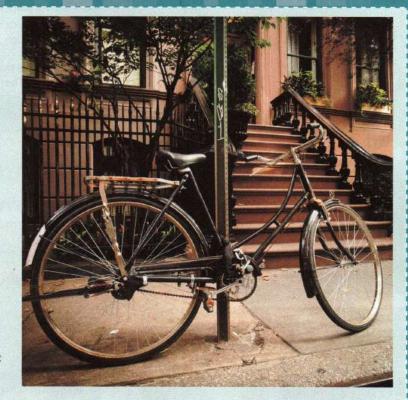


- Read the article again and match the questions with the answers.
 - 0 Why did the TV show hosts have a race?
 - 1 Why did they choose different types of transportation?
 - 2 Why was the result a surprise?
 - 3 Why were the hosts unhappy?
 - 4 What did the hosts say about the bike?
 - 5 Why is the bike a good form of transportation in a city?
 - To find the best one.
 - Because the car didn't win.
 - Because it is a cheap, clean, and healthy form of transportation.
 - To find the best way to get across Manhattan.
 - It was dangerous.
 - Because the bike won.



A lot of big cities, like New York, have many traffic problems. Sometimes a trip of a few kilometers can take more than an hour. So what's the best way to get across Manhattan? For a very short trip, it's probably a good idea to walk. But what happens when you want to go farther?

The hosts of a popular TV car show decided to find out. Each of the hosts chose a different type of transportation to make the same trip. One host went by bike. One went by car. Another chose public transportation – the subway and the bus – and the last one traveled by speedboat up the Hudson River. They all started at the same time and the same place in Battery Park, but who got to Central Park first?



THINK VALUES

Transportation and the environment

1	Choose the title that best sums up the	he
	article.	

- a Cars are great
- b The great race
- c Get on your bike
- d Be careful on your bike

2	How friendly to the environment are these
	types of transportation? Write 1-6 in the
	hoxes: 1 = hest 6 = worst

	hus
-	Dus

bike

car

motorcycle

plane

train

The results were a surprise. The bike came in first. In second place was the speedboat. Public transportation came in third, and the car was last.

So the hosts had an answer. The bike was quicker than all the other types of transportation, and the car was slower. They weren't very happy with the result because they wanted the car to win. They made a joke and said the bike wasn't a real winner because it was more dangerous.

But, of course, the bike is the real winner. It's the best way to get around. It's cheaper than public transportation and healthier for you than a car. It's also better for our cities because bikes don't pollute the air. So next time you need to go into town, think before you and your parents get into the car. Ask yourselves, "Can we make this trip by bike?"

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Compare your answers with a partner.

I think number 1 is a bike.

I don't. I think number 1 is a train.

VOCABULARY

Transportation

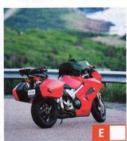
- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1-6 in the boxes. Listen and check.
 - 1 ferry boat | 2 helicopter | 3 motorcycle
 - 4 plane | 5 taxi | 6 train













2 Look at the photos in Exercise 1 and answer the questions.

Which types of transportation travel ...

- 1 on roads?
- 2 on rails?





- 3 on water?
- 4 in the air?





3 SPEAKING Can you add any other types of transportation to the lists?

Workbook page 111

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

- 1 Look at the article on page 111. Check the sentence that isn't true.
 - 1 Bikes are cheaper than public transportation.
 - 2 Bikes are healthier for you than cars.
 - 3 Cars are more dangerous than bikes.
 - 4 Bikes are better than other types of transportation.
- 2 Complete the table. Use the examples in Exercise 1 to help you. Then complete the rule.

adjective	comparative	
cheap big easy healthy expensive dangerous good bad	bigger easier 2 more expensive 3 4 worse	than

RULE:

- Short adjectives: We usually add -er.
 If the adjective ends in consonant + -y, change the y to 1 ______, e.g. easy easier.
 If the adjective ends in vowel + consonant, double the consonant (e.g. big bigger).
- Long adjectives: Add the word ² before the adjective.
- Irregular adjectives: Use a different word, e.g. good – better, far – 3

After comparative adjectives we use than.

- 3 In your notebook, write the comparative form of these adjectives.
 - 1 exciting 3 difficult 5 safe
 - 2 slow 4 happy
- . .
 - 6 funny
- 7 hot 8 fast
- 4 Look at the types of transportation on this page. Write four sentences to compare them.

Planes are quicker than ferries.

Tansportation. Your partner guesses what it is.

They are quicker than buses.

Cars!

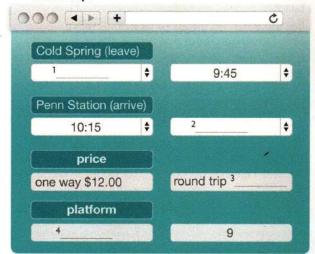
Workbook page 108

Pronunciation

Word stress: comparatives

Go to page 121.

LISTENING





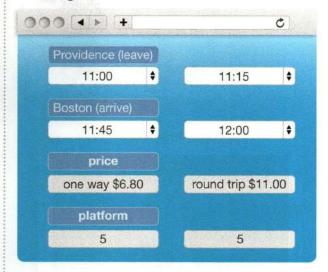
- 2 Listen again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Why doesn't Amy want to take the 9:40 train to New York?
 - 2 When does Amy want to return to Cold Spring?
 - 3 Where is platform 13?
 - 4 Who wants to meet Amy in New York?

FUNCTIONS

At the train station

- 1 Look at these sentences. Who says them? Write S (salesperson) or C (customer) in the boxes.
 - 0 How can I help you?
 - 1 What time's the next train to Cold Spring?
 - 2 What time does the 11:30 arrive in New York?
 - 3 How much is a ticket to New York?
 - 4 Do you want one way or round trip?
 - 5 That's \$16.40, please.
 - 6 What platform does the train leave from?
 - 7 Have a great trip.

2 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Use this information and prepare a similar dialogue. Act out your dialogue.

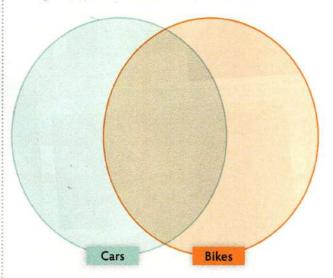


TRAIN TO THINK

Comparing

 Write the words in the list in the correct place in the diagram.

cheap | dangerous | drive | engine | healthy lights | quick | radio | ride | wheels



- 2 Think of more words to add to the diagram.
- 3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Compare the two forms of transportation. Use comparative adjectives.

In my city, bikes are quicker than cars.

READING

1 Read and listen to the magazine article. Write the names under the photos.

Carlos | Miriam | Julia | Nathan

My favorite trip









Carlos

Every year my family goes on vacation to a small town by the ocean. It has really beautiful beaches, and we always have a great time. I love the trip there. We always go by train. It takes about four hours, but I don't mind. I'm always so excited. I just love watching the mountains and forests go by.

Julia

What's my favorite trip? Any one with my mom on her motorcycle. I don't care where we go, I just love being on her bike. She's a really good rider and I always feel safe. I love the wind on my face as we ride through the countryside.

Miriam

My favorite trip is my walk to school. We live on a farm, and my school is about one kilometer away. Every morning I walk across the fields and then I go along the river until I'm at my school in the village. It's a really beautiful walk and it's so quiet. I love my walk to school ... but I love the walk home more!

Nathan

My grandparents live in Miami. We visit them every year and, of course, we go by plane. It's a three-hour trip, but I love it. I love traveling by plane. It's so exciting. I never get bored because there are lots of movies to watch. They always have really good ones.

- Read the article again. Correct the information in these sentences.
 - Carlos's family always go to a different place on vacation.

the same

- 1 Carlos's train trip takes six hours.
- 2 Julia loves riding on the back of her dad's motorcycle.
- 3 Miriam likes her walk to the local store.
- 4 She likes the walk to school more than the walk home.
- 5 Nathan's aunt lives in Miami.

GRAMMAR

one I ones

- 1 Look at the examples from the article on page 114. What do the words one and ones refer to? Then complete the rule with plural and singular.
 - 1 What's my favorite trip? Any **one** with my mom on her motorcycle!
 - 2 I never get bored because there are lots of movies to watch. They always have really good ones.

RULE: To avoid repeating	a noun, we
often use one in place of 1_	nouns
and ones in place of 2	nouns.

2	Write one or ones in the spaces to replace the crossed out
	words.

- 0 A Do you want to watch this movie?
 - B No, I've seen that movie one before.
- 1 A Do you want to try on these jeans?
 - B No, I'd like to try on the jeans _____ over there.
- 2 A What bus can we take?
 - B Any bus _____ that has "Boston" on the front of it.
- 3 I have three children. The oldest child ______ is a boy and the other children _____ are girls.
- 4 There's a bank on Main Street and another bank _____ on Castle Street.
- 5 I have lots of books, but my favorite books _____ are my bird books.

Workbook page 109

VOCABULARY

Geographical places

- 1 Complete the words with the first and last letters. Use the article on page 114 to help you.
- 2 SPEAKING Work in pairs.

Make a list of famous ...

- a beaches.
- b rivers.
- c oceans and seas.
- d lakes.
- 3 Think about your favorite trip. Make notes.

Where to	
How	
Who with	

4 SPEAKING Tell your partner about your trip.

My favorite trip is to the mountains to ski.

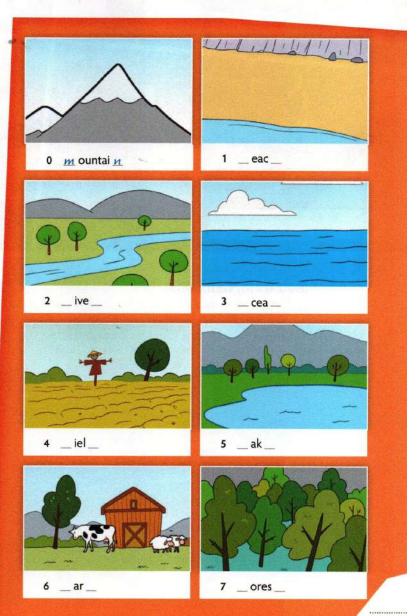
Who do you go with?

I go there with my family.

How do you travel?

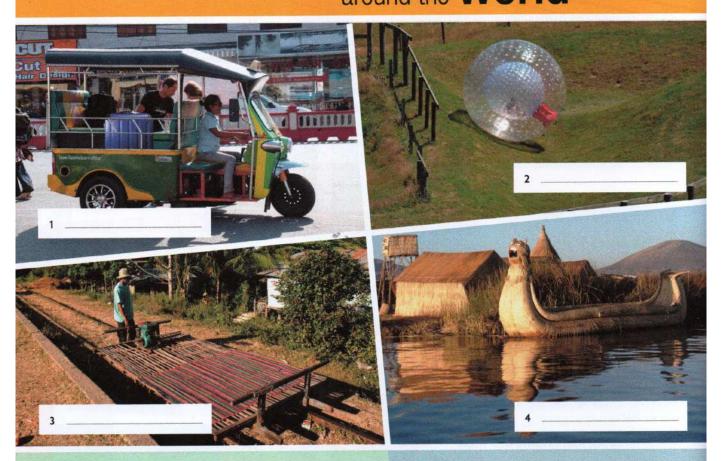
We go by car.

Workbook page 111



Culture

Transportation around the world



The bamboo train, Cambodia

This simple train is made from pieces of bamboo. Local people use it to travel and move things from one village to another. It has an engine on it and wheels from old trains. It uses the same rails as the national trains, and it's a quick way to travel. But be careful: when you hear a train coming, get out of the way fast!

The tuktuk, India

Tuktuks are originally from Thailand, but they are popular in many Asian countries. They have three wheels and an engine. The noise the engine makes gives the tuktuk its name. They are big enough for two people and a suitcase, and they are often used for making short trips across busy cities. They're small so they can go through the crowded streets quickly. The trip is often a little dangerous but always exciting.

The zorb, New Zealand

The zorb is not really a type of transportation, but it is a fun way of getting around. The zorb is a big plastic ball. One person gets inside and the zorb then rolls down the hill. There's a cushion of air to protect the person. It's an exciting way of getting down a hill, but it isn't so good for getting back up again!

The totora boat, Peru

Lake Titicaca is a large lake between Peru and Bolivia. The Uro people live in floating villages on the water. They use a local reed called totora to build their homes and boats. The totora boats are light but very strong. The Uro people build the boats to look like dragons to protect them and their homes.

- 1 Look at the photos on page 116. Find these words. Which ones can you see in the photos? hill | a suitcase | an engine | bamboo | reed | (something that is) floating
- 2 ED2.52 Read and listen to the article and write the name of the transportation under the pictures.
- 3 Read the article again and check (
) the boxes.

		bamboo train	tuktuk	zorb	totora boat
1	It has an engine.				
2	It has wheels.				
3	It travels on water.				
4	It can be dangerous.				
5	It's exciting.				

- 4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Which of these types of transportation would you most like to travel on?
 - 2 Are there any unusual types of transportation in your country? Where?

WRITING

Unusual forms of transportation

- 1 Read the article. What's the name of the vehicle?
- 2 Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What type of transportation is it?
 - 2 Where is it?
 - 3 Why is it unusual?
 - 4 Who uses it?
- 3 Choose one of these unusual types of transportation or one you already know about. Look on the Internet for information. Make notes to answer the questions in Exercise 2.

The Katoomba Funicular, Australia The Ice Angel, Wisconsin The Chiva Express, Ecuador

4 Use your notes to write a short description about that form of transportation. Write 35–50 words.

Amsterdam

Amsterdam is the capital city of the Netherlands. It's a popular city for tourists and it's often pretty crowded in the summer months. It also has a lot of canals, so getting around by bus or car is often difficult. The Flying Dutchman is a new way of getting around the city. It's an amphibious bus. That means that it's a bus that can go on the roads but it can also travel on the water like a boat. At the moment, The Flying Dutchman offers short tours of the city for passengers waiting at the International airport.



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: TOWARD Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

Part 7: Open cloze

1 Complete the message left on a vacation blog. Write ONE word for each space.

every year my i	family goes (0) on vacation to a small town by the
sea. My grandp	parents live there. It (1) really beautiful beaches. e is just next (2) their house. I love the trip there.
My favorite one	their house. I love the trip there.
We always go (3) train. It's quicker (4) the car. It takes urs, but I don't (5) I (6) always so
about three ho	urs, but I don't (5) I (6) always so
	we watching (7) mountains and forests go by. I photos from the train window. I also play games
	ny brother and my parents. We always (10) a lot
of fun.	ny brother and my parents. We always (10) a lot
	ALL STATES
	4001
Annual Control	
	THE THINKS
	The state of the s

LISTENING

Part 3: Three-option multiple choice

2 Listen to Penny talking to her friend Seth about their pets. For each question, choose the right answer (A, B, or C).

0	Spot is		
	A Penny's dog.	B Seth's dog.	© Seth's grandma's dog.
1	Floppy is a		
	A rabbit.	B cat.	C dog.
2	Penny's pet is a		
	A rabbit called Nemo.	B fish called Nemo.	C cat called Nemo.
3	Nemo eats once a		
	A day.	B week.	C month.

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There	are two extra wor	ds.
did do farm forest fun get go		
had mean bike safe taxi		
1 She isn't nice to me. I don't like people.		
2 Let's have some this weekend. How abou		
3 We went to Orlando last weekend, and we	_ a really good time	Produced tone bund
4 There are lots of animals on that		
5 It's snowing! Let's skiing this afternoon.		
6 Dangerous? No, it's completely, I promise	e	
7 Sunday was really boring. I just my home	work and nothing els	e.
8 I don't think it's a good idea to ride a on c	city streets.	
9 It isn't really important. Please don't mad 10 We missed the train, so we took a to get h		(10
		/10
GRAMMAR		
2 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.		
better couldn't did good more ones went		
1 I was sick, so I go to your party. Sorry.		
2 Blue? No, thanks, I like the red over there		
3 I love this song. It's really		
4 you have fun last weekend?		
5 My new phone was expensive than my old	d one.	
6 This movie is than her last one.		
7 My friends to the concert, but I couldn't g	go with them.	
3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.		
1 Are these your new shoes, or are they the old one?	This ball	and the second second
2 My parents gived me this book for my birthday.	- Carlo again	see the control to the control of the
3 The chicken was horrible, so I not ate it.		
4 Went you to the movie theater last weekend?	SOUDEND US	servitors niega parali
5 This shirt is cheaper then the other one.		
6 I'm bad at French, but Jack is more bad!		
7 Did you saw any good movies last week?		/14
FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE		
4 Complete the words.		
1 A Hi. Can I have a t to Ottawa, please?		
B OK.Oworrt?		
2 A What time is the n train to Philadelphia, please?		
B 3:00 – and after that, there's a train at 3:45.		16
A OK. I want the 3:00 train. What platform does it I	from?	The second second second second second
B Platform 4. Have a good t!		W. 66655
Signal, will assign a court of the second		MY SCORE /30
		22 – 30
		10 – 21

PRONUNCIATION

UNIT 1

/h/ or /w/ in question words

1 Read and listen to the questions.

How old are you?

Where are you from?

What's your favorite food?

Who's your favorite soccer player?

Why do you like him?

- 2 Say the question words in blue.
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 2

Vowel sounds: adjectives

1 Read and listen to the dialogue.

TOM Mom's hungry.

EMILY Mom? But why? Why is she angry?

TOM I said Mom's hungry. She wants a sandwich.

EMILY Oh ... OK. Well, Dad's angry.

TOM Does he want us to make a sandwich for

him, too?

EMILY No! I said he's angry.

- Which sounds are different in hungry and angry? Say them and make the differences clear.
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 3

this I that I these I those

1 Read and listen to the dialogue.

ANNA Can I have that cake, please?

CLERK This one or that one?

ANNA That one – the chocolate one.

CLERK That's a carrot cake, but these cupcakes are chocolate.

ANNA Oh! Can I have two of those?

CLERK Of course. Here you are.

- 2 Say the words that, this, those, and these.
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 4

Word stress in numbers

1 Read and listen to the dialogue.

MARCO It's my sister's birthday today. She's thirteen.

JULIE Thirty! That's old!

MARCO Thirty? No! Thirteen.

JULIE Oh ... thirteen. She's the same age as me.

- Where is the stress on the red words? Where is the stress on the blue words?
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 5

Simple present verbs: third person

1 Read and listen to the sentences.

Liz catches the bus to school every morning.

She teaches French at a high school.

At 4:30 she finishes work.

After dinner Liz washes the dishes.

Before she goes to bed, she chooses her clothes for the next day.

- 2 How many syllables are there in catch? How many syllables are there in catches? Say the words in blue.
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 6

WAITER

The /eɪ/ vowel sound

1 Discourse Read and listen to the dialogue.

REPORTER I'm sorry I'm late.

WAITER That's OK. But Jane's waiting for you.

REPORTER Jane? The girl with long, straight hair?

WAITER No. Her hair's wavy and gray.

REPORTER Oh! The woman with the pink face? The one eating cake?

Shh! She's famous! She's a great baker!

- 2 Say the words in blue. Which vowel sound do they all have?
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

The /ɔ/ vowel sound

- 1 Read and listen to the dialogue.
 - What do you want to do this afternoon? PAULA
 - I'd like to play ball. There are always games BRIAN in the park.
 - OK, but it's awfully hot. PAULA
 - BRIAN Of course it's hot, Paula! It's August!
 - PAULA That's true. OK, a ball game sounds awesome
 - Great. I just have to call my mom and tell BRIAN
 - her where we are.
- 2 Say the words in blue. Which vowel sound do they all have?
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 8

Intonation: listing items

- 1 Read and listen to the dialogue.
 - MOM I'm going shopping. Do you want anything?
 - BRAD Yes! I need a T-shirt. Oh, and some socks, please.
 - OK. A T-shirt and socks ... MOM
 - Actually, I need a T-shirt, socks, sneakers, a jacket, and a baseball cap.
 - A T-shirt, socks, sneakers, a jacket, and a MOM baseball cap. I think you need to come with me!
- Brad wants a T-shirt, socks, sneakers, a jacket, and a baseball cap. Circle the arrows to show when his voice goes up and when it goes down.
- 3 Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 9

Intonation: giving two choices

1 Read and listen to the dialogue.

Would you like soup or salad? WAITRESS

Salad, please. MIKE WAITRESS Chicken or fish?

I think I'll have fish today. MIKE

WAITRESS Would you like dessert?

Yes, please! MIKE Cake or fruit? WAITRESS

Hmm ... I'll have fruit. MIKE And coffee or juice? WAITRESS MIKE Oh, coffee, please.

- 2 D2.26 Circle the arrows in the dialogue to show when the waitress' voice goes up and when it goes down. Listen and check.
- Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 10

Simple past: regular verbs

1 D235 Read and listen to the story.

My grandmother lived in the country. She walked to town to go to school. She finished school when she was twelve. She started working in a bottle factory. She worked in the factory until she married my grandfather. One day, she invented a machine that cleaned bottles. The factory wanted the machine, and my grandparents were rich after that!

- 2 The -ed ending is pronounced differently in the blue, green, and red words. What's the difference?
- Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 11

Simple past: irregular verbs

Read and listen to the dialogue.

PAM Where did you go last summer?

JOHN I went to Kenya, in Africa.

What did you see? PAM

JOHN We saw lions, elephants, and zebras.

Who did you go with? PAM JOHN I went with my parents. Did you have a good time? PAM

We had a great time! JOHN

- Say the past tense words in blue. Find the infinitive forms of the verbs in the dialogue.
- Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

UNIT 12

Word stress: comparatives

1 Read and listen to the sentences.

A plane is faster than a car.

A bike is slower than a train. A speedboat is quicker than a ferry.

A bike is easier to ride than a horse.

- Find the comparative adjective in each sentence. Which syllable is stressed in each of these words?
- Listen again and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

GET IT RIGHT!

UNIT 1

The verb be

Learners often leave out am, are, or is in sentences.

We use the subject + be + object.

√ I'm from Chile.

X I from Chile.

In questions, we use be + subject + object +?.

✓ Are they from Mexico?

X They from Mexico?

Check (/) the correct sentences and put an X next to the incorrect ones. Correct the errors.

 He my favorite sportsperson. He's my favorite sportsperson.



- 1 The house very big.
- 2 How old you?
- 3 I'm from Chicago.
- 4 You 13 years old?
- 5 What your name?
- 6 My favorite singer is Sam Smith.
- 7 My name John.
- 8 Houston in Texas?

Subject pronouns and be

Learners sometimes forget the subject pronoun when using be.

We always use the subject + be.

✓ This is Miguel. He is from Veracruz.

X This is Miguel. Is from Veracruz.

Correct the sentences.

- 0 I like Maria. Is very funny. I like Maria. She is very funny.
- 1 I like Florida. Is very hot.
- 2 It's a taxi. Is yellow.
- 3 She's my friend. Is from Mexico.
- 4 They are singers. Are in One Direction.
- 5 He's my brother. Is 15 years old.
- 6 I like this phone because is very small.

UNIT 2

be questions

Learners make mistakes with word order in be questions.

In affirmative sentences, we use subject + be. In questions, we use the order be + subject + (object)+?.

✓ That is OK.

✓ Is that OK?

X That is OK?

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

0 it/expensive/is/? Is it expensive?

- 1 this/is/problem/a/?
- 2 on / vacation / are / you / ?
- 3 how/you/are/?
- 4 a/is/famous person/he/?
- 5 video game / this / is / your /?
- 6 she/is/sister/your/?

Spelling

Learners sometimes have problems spelling words in English.

√ That is my pencil.

X That is my pensil.

Correct the spelling mistake in the sentences.

O She is my frind. She is my friend.

1 My brother is very funy.

- The food is excelent.
- 3 My shirt is withe.
- 4 We play baseball in the evining.
- I saw her yesterday moring.
- The movie is greate.

Possessive's

Learners find it difficult to use possessive 's. They often avoid using it.

We use person + possessive 's + thing/person.

- √ This is my brother's car.
- X This is the car of my brother.

Rewrite the sentences using possessive 's.

- 0 I went to the house of my cousin. I went to my cousin's house.
- 1 It is the homework of my sister.
- 2 The name of my friend is Emily.
- 3 I was at the party of my friend.
- 4 The family of my friend lives in South Korea.
- 5 It is the birthday of my sister.
- 6 This is the bedroom of my brother.

Family vocabulary

Learners sometimes make spelling mistakes with family words.

- ✓ This is my cousin Elena.
- X This is my cousine Elena.
- This is my couzin Elena.

Correct the spelling mistakes in the family words.

- O How is your family? How is your family?
- 1 My mather is in the hospital.
- 2 We go to my granmother's house.
- 3 I watch movies with my borther.
- 4 It was a gift from my fater.
- 5 He is the president's sun.
- 6 He has two daugthers.

UNIT 4

There is / there are

Learners sometimes leave out there when there is/are is required.

We use there + be + noun, when be agrees with the noun. We do not use there have or there has.

- √ There is a great café on this street.
- X Is a great café on this street.
- X There has a great café on this street.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- Next week is a party.
 Next week there is a party.
- 1 In the kitchen are two windows.
- 2 In Manhattan there has a nice park.
- 3 Are any other drinks?
- 4 In my room there has a bed.
- 5 It is great because are lots of stores.
- 6 Near my city there have many interesting places.

Prepositions of place

Learners sometimes make mistakes with the form of prepositions of place, either misspelling them or using the wrong words.

- ✓ The bookstore is next to the post office.
- X The bookstore is next the post office.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- My house is acros from the school. My house is across from the school.
- 1 The restaurant is infront of the bank.
- 2 My house is nex to Park Hotel.
- 3 I live behing the station.
- 4 Station Road is beetween the supermarket and the post office.
- 5 The drugstore is across to the museum.
- 6 Their houses are next the hospital.

Simple present: affirmative

Learners often make agreement mistakes in the simple present.

✓ It helps me with my studies.

X It help me with my studies.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- He play soccer.
 He plays soccer.
- 1 Every day he eat breakfast.
- 2 They likes sports.
- 3 She go to college.
- 4 Angela work Monday to Friday.
- 5 People plays games on their phones.
- 6 School start on Friday.

Simple present: negative

Learners sometimes make agreement mistakes in the simple present negative.

The verb do agrees with the person and number of the subject.

✓ He doesn't like sports.

X He don't like sports.

Choose the correct words in the sentences.

- They don't / doesn't understand.
- 1 She doesn't I don't have any time.
- 2 He doesn't / don't like candy.
- 3 We doesn't I don't need to wear sports clothes.
- 4 It don't / doesn't cost much.
- 5 My teacher don't | doesn't give me a lot of homework.
- 6 I don't / doesn't like video games.

UNIT 6

Count and noncount nouns

Learners sometimes confuse alan with some.

We use alan with count nouns in the singular. We use some for count nouns in the plural.

- ✓ We can buy a gift for his birthday.
- X We can buy some gift for his birthday.
- ✓ We can buy some gifts for his birthday.

We also use some with noncount nouns.

- √ You need some water.
- X You need a water.

Choose the correct words in the sentences.

- 0 I have some /a)T-shirt.
- 1 We took a break and ate some / a sandwich.
- 2 The best gift was some / a jacket.
- 3 I have some / a good news.
- 4 Can you take some / a photo of us?
- 5 I listen to some / a music with my family.
- 6 He has some / a good friends.

can / can't

Learners sometimes use the wrong form of the verb when they use *can* and infinitive.

We use the base form of the verb after can.

- ✓ He can play the piano.
- X He can to play the piano.

We use the infinitive after want and need.

- √ They want to know the answer.
- X They want know the answer.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- He needs do that.
 He needs to do that.
- 1 Can you to speak Spanish?
- 2 We want do some shopping.
- 3 You need clean your room.
- 4 I need eat something. I'm hungry!
- 5 He can't does his homework.
- 6 Alex wants do everything.

UNIT 8

like / don't like + -ing

Learners sometimes use the wrong form of the verb where -ing is required.

We use the -ing form of verbs after the verbs like, don't like, love, and hate.

- √ I like playing tennis.
- X I like play tennis.
- X I like to playing tennis.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- O I like read books.
 I like reading books.
- 1 like sing and dancing.
- 2 We love go to the beach.
- 3 She hates watch baseball games.
- 4 They don't like play basketball.
- 5 Pedro doesn't hate study.
- 6 Anna likes to wearing white clothes.

UNIT 9

Modal verbs: spelling

Learners often have problems spelling modal verbs.

Correct the spelling mistakes in the sentences.

- Wold you like to go with me?
 Would you like to go with me?
- 1 I cant find my book.
- 2 You must not stay out too late.
- 3 I woud like to play baseball.
- 4 You ca'nt use YouTube.
- 5 Mus you be so loud?
- 6 We cannt be late.

UNIT 10

Simple past: be

Learners sometimes confuse was and were.

Was, wasn't, were, and weren't all have to agree with the subject.

- ✓ The jeans were very beautiful.
- X The jeans was very beautiful.

Katie and Jo was there.

Check (/) the correct sentences and put an X next to the incorrect ones. Correct the mistakes.

	ext to the incorrect ones. Correct the inist	ancs
0	There was a lot of people.	X
	There were a lot of people.	-
1	We was at Dan's house all night.	
2	There was a lot of food.	
3	Wasn't you there?	
4	I were happy to see you on the weekend.	
5	How many people were at your house?	
5	Last night there were a party on the beach.	
7	He was my friend at school.	

Simple past: irregular verbs

Learners sometimes use the wrong forms of irregular verbs in the simple past or misspell them.

√ I paid a lot of money.

XI payed a lot of money.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- I haved a good time.
 I had a good time.
- 1 I maked a lot of friends.
- 2 She gived me a lot of gifts.
- 3 Jack and Al taked photos.
- 4 There where some problems with his work.
- 5 I cam home late yesterday.
- 6 He swimmed very fast.
- 7 They goed to the movies.
- 8 Helen mad some food.

Simple past: negative

Learners sometimes use the simple present negative when the simple past is required.

✓ I didn't find the answer before the end of the exam.

X I don't find the answer before the end of the exam.

Choose the correct words.

- 0 We don't / didn't go to the game last week.
- 1 I didn't I don't need any help at the moment.
- 2 I bought some T-shirts, but I didn't I don't buy any shoes.
- 3 I went to a cell phone store, but I didn't I don't like the phones there.
- 4 Do you like chicken? No, I didn't / don't eat meat.
- 5 I got a lot of gifts, but he didn't I don't give me one.
- 6 We didn't / don't usually go on vacation because we like being at home.

UNIT 12

Comparative adjectives

Learners often use *more* and the -er form of an adjective in the same sentence when only one of these is required.

We form comparative adjectives by adding -er if the adjective has one syllable (or two syllables ending in -y), and by using more if the adjective has two or more syllables. We don't use more and -er together.

- ✓ This one is bigger than that one.
- X This one is more bigger than that one.
- X This one is more big than that one.

Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- The train is more cheap than the plane. The train is cheaper than the plane.
- 1 He is more healthier than he was last year.
- 2 Enrique is more older than his brother.
- 3 I have the more newer cell phone.
- 4 Basketball is more good than baseball.
- 5 I was more happy than Joe at the end of the game.
- 6 Enrique's brother is more friendlier than Enrique.
- 7 The bus is more easy for me.

then, that, and than

Learners sometimes use then or that when than is required with comparative adjectives.

- ✓ Carlos is older than Juan.
- X Carlos is older then Juan.
- Carlos is older that Juan.

Complete the sentences with then, that, or than.

He can run faster ______ me.
It is much better ______ your cell phone.
Call me ______.
It costs more ______ I thought.
______ is my book.
This one is better than ______ one.
We ate dinner and ______ watched a movie.

STUDENTA

UNIT 4, PAGE 43, VOCABULARY



UNIT 6, PAGE 61, TRAIN TO THINK

Student A

Describe to your partner what the people in your picture look like. Your partner describes what the people in his/her picture look like. Find the six differences.



UNIT 8, PAGE 79, TRAIN TO THINK

Student A

Listen to the questions your partner asks about the picture in Exercise 1. Answer with short answers. Correct the negative answers.

- 1 Are there ten people in the band?
- 2 Is the singer wearing a red dress?
- 3 Are there two guitar players in the band?
- 4 Are there five trumpet players in the band?
- 5 Are all the band members wearing hats?

STUDENT B



UNIT 4, PAGE 43, UNIT 6, PAGE 61, VOCABULARY TRAIN TO THINK

Student B

Describe to your partner what the people in your picture look like. Your partner describes what the people in his/her picture look like. Find the six differences.



UNIT 8, PAGE 79, TRAIN TO THINK

Student B

Listen to the questions your partner asks about the picture in Exercise 1. Answer with short answers. Correct the negative answers.

- 1 Are there eight people dancing?
- 2 Are the two dancing women wearing green dresses?
- 3 Is one dancing man wearing a blue shirt?
- 4 Are eight people drinking?
- 5 Are four people sitting down?

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